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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 55 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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'Peaceful Pressure' On Pakistan

NEHRU'S PLAN FOR BENGAL

Compensation To Be Demanded

POPULATION EXCHANGE AS LAST RESORT

CALCUTTA, March 7, (UPI & PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Nehru addressing about two hundred Congressmen here this afternoon declared that the Government of India would put "peaceful pressure" on Pakistan Government to solve the minority problem.

During more than one and a half hour's conference at Government House the Prime Minister indicating some details of his plans to remedy the East Bengal situation reiterated that it was not the policy of his government to go to war, but added that if any such contingency arose, and Pakistan wanted to have war with India, they would have it.

Pandit Nehru spoke of possible short term and long term remedies of the East Bengal problem. The latter included war and was not favoured. By the former which he proposed to follow, Pakistan should be asked to compensate for the loss of life and property there and give all facilities to people who wanted to come to India.

Proper steps should be taken by the Pakistan Government to protect minorities during their movement towards India.

If Pakistan so desired the Indian Government were prepared to supply troops for the purpose, Pandit Nehru said.

Pressure would also be put on Pakistan to give all relief to the riot-afflicted minorities of that land, the Prime Minister added.

STUDY COMPLETED

The Prime Minister practically completed his study of the problems arising out of the communal disturbances in East Bengal when he met today, the second day of his stay in Calcutta, military chiefs, high ranking officials of the Government, Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, India's High Commissioner and the Deputy High Commissioner in Pakistan, Congress leaders and many individuals.

The Chief Commissioner of Tripura, the small State practically lying within Eastern Pakistan, and the District Magistrate of Cooch Behar also met the Prime Minister and appraised him with the situation in their respective areas, now swarmed by refugees from East Bengal.

During these meetings various suggestions for the solution of the problems, immediate and basic, and the question of rendering relief to the sufferers, both temporary and permanent, were reported to have been discussed.

CREATING CONFIDENCE

Addressing Congress members of the West Bengal Legislature at a conference at Government House this morning, Pandit Nehru is reported to have said that from the short term point of view they would see that the sufferings of the minority community in East Bengal were alleviated.

While Pandit Nehru was not in favour of mass exodus, he felt that those who wanted to cross the border bust be given every facilty to do so. This would create confidence and in the end might stop the exodus.

Long term remedies, he is stated to have said, involved time and careful thinking. Exchange of population presented more difficulties. In any case

(Continued on Page 7)

Atom-Powered Submarine

PITTSBURGH, March.

THE Westinghouse Electric Corporation has officially admitted it is building an atomic-powered submarine.

Scientists said it could virtually run for ever without refuelling.

18 MONTHS R.I. FOR DELHI OFFICIAL

Accepted Bribe From Ambica Air Lines

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI): Mr. N. N. Mitra, a former Secretary of the Air Transport Licensing Board, Government of India, was today sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment on charges of corruption by the Additional District Magistrate of Delhi.

The two Managing Agents of the Ambica Air Lines, Bombay and the Delhi Manager were also convicted along with him.

The Magistrate sentenced Vijay Singh Govindji and his son Bhadar Singh, Managing Agents of the Ambica Air Lines Bombay to 12 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1000 each, or in default to undergo three months rigorous imprisonment.

The Delhi Manager of the Ambica Air Lines, Dhanveen Shukla, was awarded eight months hard labour for abetting the offences.

The Magistrate acquitted Rai Bahadur Jugmal Raja, a Director of the Ambica Air Lines from the charge of abetment.

On a motion for bail in the Sessions court, the Sessions Judge, Delhi released Vijya Sinh Govindji Bahdar Singh, and N.N. Mitra on a bail of Rs. 20,000 each and Shukla on a bail of Rs. 5,000 pending a decision of their appeals against the conviction.

Mitra, along with the other accused was prosecuted by the Special Police Establishment of the Government of India for accepting an "olds mobile" car from the other accused. The police alleged that Mitra had accepted that car as a bribe for showing them consideration to secure the licence for a new air route from Poona to Bangalore in October 1947 According to the prosecution,, the car was delivered to Mitra through Dhanveen Shukla, Delhi Manager of the Ambica Air Lines, Bombay.

PRINCESS MARGARET TAKEN ILL

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Princess Margaret, younger daughter of King George of Egland, has been taken ill with influenza, it was announced from Buckingham Palace today.

She will be unable to attend today's ceremonies in connection with the French President's visit.

JAYAPRAKASH MEETING PANDIT NEHRU

Discussion On "Common Front"

NAGPUR, March 7, (PTI).

THE Socialist leader, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said here this evening that he would be meeting the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at Calcutta on March 9 to discuss with him the situation arising out of incidents in East Bengal.

Mr. Narayan has received a message from Pandit Nehru this evening asking him to go over to Calcutta tomorrow or the day after.

The Socialist leader had suggested to the Prime Minister a few days back that there should be a "common front" of all major parties, which were "agreed on certain fundamentals, to come together and face the major difficulty together."

Asked how the Socialists proposed to co-operate with the Nehru Government in facing the situation, Mr. Narayan said that it was one of the matters which he would discuss with the Prime Minister.

198 PEOPLE DEPORTED FROM MALAYA

SINGAPORE, March 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Malayan Authorities deported 198 people, including 10 British subjects, last month under the Emergency Regulatons, an official announcement stated.

Total deportations under these regulations now total 6,082 aliens and 116 British subjects. In the past two months 36 orders of banishment have been issued, bringing the total to 350 the announcement added.

Aparthied Even After Death!

CAPE TOWN, March 6 (UPI): The Town Council of a place called Klerksdorp in South Africa has decided that there should be separate ambulances and hearses for white and coloured people.

A local daily remarks: "It is unhealthy and unpleasant to contemplate that a hearse which carried the corpse of a native to the cemetary might be used the next day to convey the coffin of a European".

MOHAN LAL SAKSENA LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

E. Bengal Refugee Problem To Be Discussed

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI): Mr. Mohan Lal Saksena, Minister of Rehabilitation, again left for Calcutta by air this morning for further consultations with representatives of West Bengal, Assam and Bihar Governments on matters connected with relief for displaced persons from East Bengal. He will remain in Calcutta for a few days.

The Conference of Central and States' representatives is expected to consider matters relating to transportation, accommodation, feeding and clothing of the displaced persons.

Prime Minister Nehru is expected to be present during the discussions.

Senior officials of the Central Rehabilitation Ministry have been in Calcutta for the last one week and are expected to stay there for a few days more.

ACHESON PLEADS FOR AID TO S. KOREA

WASHINGTON, March 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Secretary of State, Dean Acheson told Senate Foreign Policy leaders today that the threat of Communist domination of the South Korea Republic appeared to have been contained "at least temporarily."

He was testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in support of aid to Korea for which the administration was asking 100,000,000 dollars to strengthen the South Korean economy as a bulwark against Communist pressure from North Kbrea.

INDIAN ARMY SHOULD GO TO EAST BENGAL

Jayaprakash Speaks Out

NAGPUR, March 7.

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, the Socialist leader, said here today that, if all peaceful methods by India failed and Pakistan could not guarantee justice and security for the minorities, the only alternative left was to send "our own forces into East Bengal to protect our minorities there".

This might sound odd for international behaviours, Mr. Narayan said, "but" he added "under the conditions existing, this is the sanest, the least harmful of solution. And if Pakistan takes that as declaration of war, which it is not meant to be, it cannot be helped."

The Socialist leader, who was speaking at the Nagpur Institute of Journalists, said he was, however in favour of "international intervention for the protection of minorities, provided it is not of the type which we have seen in Indonesia and elsewhere."

"If that kind of intervention is allowed, probably the situation would solve itself before the intervention reaches its conclusion" Mr. Narayan added.

THE CONFLICT

The Socialist leader said it was a conflict of principles, between nationalism, secularism and democracy represented by India on the one hand and theocracy and denial and equality and democracy represented by Pakistan on the other. India was making a "serious attempt" to build up a secular state and, as a consequence, whatever might happen in Pakistan, the minorities in India must live without fear. Mr. Narayan stressed the duty of the majority community in India to assure the Muslims absolute equality and hoped that they would assist the Governmet, whatever their differences with them might be, in maintaining peace and communal harmony.

Mr. Narayan said this, obviously, was only the beginning of the solution of the problem facing them at present. Whatever they did here, he said, there was no guarantee that in Pakistan, which was built on communal foundations, events would not take place which would disturb the minds of the people here. Neverthless, they should set their houses in order and demand of Pakistan to mete out to the minorities there the same treatment as Muslims here were being given.

UNHAPPY REJECTION

The Socialist leader regretted the Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's rejection of Pandit Nehru's proposal for joint tour of affected areas. Such a joint tour, he said, would have reassured the minorities on both sides and produced a "psychological change" among the people as well as those officers of the two Governments who had not been free from communalism.

Mr. Narayan suggested that India should make the same proposal again to Pakistan. Further, they should place the facts of the case and methods proposed by India to solve the conflict before the world, particularly our neighbours. If India failed in all these methods, then it would be better for them to tell Pakistan that if they were not able to protect the minorities, they should take India's or international help for the purpose. They in India had been able to give freedom and justice and sense of security to the minorities, but if Pakistan did not agree, then, he said, there did not seem to be any other solution possible except for them to send their own forces into East Bengal to protect the minorities there. "We do not want to fight against Pakistan. Our forces will only be sent to protect minorities there", he said.

He said that the Socialist Party had always taken an uncompromising stand against "Hindu communalisms".

INTERVENTION JUSTIFIED

"To preserve the basic principles on which our state is founded and to preserve peace in Asia, this armed intervention in East Bengal by India, if it became necessary, would be justified in my eyes", the Socialist leader declared.

Replying to a question, Mr. Narayan expressed himself against detention of persons as such. The terms of the Constitution in this respect be enforced and a detenu should not be kept beyond three months. He however added that the new bill for detention passed by Parliament "ought to be ultra vires of the Constitution".

THE WANTED MAN

MIR LAIK ALI

LAIK ALI SLIPPED AWAY ON HOLI DAY

One Arab Servant Under Arrest

NIGHT-LONG HOUSE SEARCHES IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (DECCAN), March 7. (PTI).

MIR LAIK ALI, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, slipped out of his palacial building in the fashionable Begumpet locality of Hyderabad probably on the morning of March 4, when Hyderabad, along with the rest of India was celebrating Holi, according to police sources here.

It is believed that Mir Laik Ali escaped about 8 in the morning on Saturday last with his wife in a screened car. His wife was then supposed to be visiting some relatives or friends in the city.

There were eight sentries guarding the bungalow on all sides but they were not supposed to examine a car in which a woman was known to be travelling A Hindu woman constable was however detailed on the job, but presumably she was successfully bypassed.

The woman contsable has since been placed under arrest along with the eight sentries who have been detained pending investigations.

The car which is believed to have carried Mr. and Mrs. Laik Ali and his their small daughter, it is surmised left the building unchallenged.

The car was driven back to the bungalow about noon the same day, but with nobody in it. It was presumed that Mrs. Laik Ali and her daughter were staying with their relatives in the city.

When the disappearance of Laik Ali was discovered yesterday afternoon and a search was made of the bungalow where he was under arrest, all his three cars were still on the premises. There was lighting in the kitchen too, it was stated when Laik Ali's room on the first floor of the bungalow was searched, on the bed were found two pillows tucked together with a bed sheet covering them. At first the guard faltered and would not remove the bed sheet thinking that the prisoner was sleeping.

'Holi was being celebrated in Hyderabad City on January 3 and 4 and 'Holi' parties were visiting the bungalow until the evening of March 5, singing songs and demanding 'Holi' baksheesh'. The 'Holi' parties were, however, not allowed to enter the other gates of the bungalow, and presents ranging from two and three rupees were being given to them by Laik Ali's servants. This went on till the evening of March 5, although Laik Ali and his

(Continued on Page 7)

DEMOCRATISING SIKKIM ADMINISTRATION

Conference To Be Held In Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 7, (PTI).

REPRESENTATIVES of the Ruler and political parties in Sikkim State are expected in Delhi in the next few days to attend a conference at the External Affairs Ministry on March 11 to consider the future administrative set up in the State.

There has been agitation in Sikkim for responsible government and in June last the Maharaja approached the Indian Political Officer in the State to take over the administration of the State pending the appointment of a Dewan.

An official of the Government of India Mr. J. S. Lal was subsequently appointed as Dewan of the State. Since then the Dewan has been organising the administration of the State and is understood to have forwarded to the Government of India certain proposals for the democratisation of the Government of the State.

The Government of India, it is recalled, gave an assurance last year that it was their intention to take early steps for the setting up of a democratic regime in Sikkim.

The relationship between India and Sikkim is now governed by a Standstill Agreement which besides defence, external affairs, and communications also include certain other subjects as currency and coinage, public works etc. The Government of India had also agreed to grant funds to Sikkim to meet the cost for a forest survey and the land revenue settlement.

Sikkim which is a protectorate of India enjoys a special position in its relation to India in view of her geographical situation.

It is understood the forthcoming conference would also discuss the administrative relationship of Sikkim with India.

There are three political parties in Sikkim, namely the Sikkim State Congress, the Raj Praja Sammelan and a Nationalist Party.

The Maharajkumar of Sikkim is also expected in Delhi to participate in the discussions.

PREVENT ACTS OF SABOTAGE

Jayaprakash's Call To Railwaymen

NAGPUR, March 7. (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, in a statement today called upon all railwaymen, particularly members of railway unions, to be vigilant and to prevent any destruction of property or danger to safety of travelling public, from acts of sabotage.

Mr. Narayan said: "Leaflets and posters purporting to be issued by the Communist Party are again abroad in the railway areas calling for a general strike on March 9. The Communists seem to consider a general strike to be an annual festival.

"Last year, they met with a total failure and this year too, they will have a similar response. But even a handful can do harm, such as sabotage. I therefore, call upon all railwaymen and particularly members of the railway unions, to be vigilant and to prevent any destruction of railway property or danger to life and safety of the travelling public from acts of sabotage".

Severe Floods In Turkey

14 KILLED, 50,000 HOMELESS

ISTANBUL, March 7, (PTI-Reuter): Fourteen people were dead and 50,000 were rendered homeless today in the El Eskishiv valley where severe flooding of the Porsuk river crumbled thousands of houses.

Half a million acres of cultivated land were inundated.

Communications were cut with surrounding villages, where further deaths were feared.

Floods were also reported from other parts of Anatolia.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from March 15, 1950, certain relaxation will be made in the restrictions in regard to acceptance of luggage for despatch both in local and through booking over this Railway. Full particulars can be had from any passenger booking station. (7309)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Motor Transport Contractors for the Government of Bombay Civil Supplies Department transport work in Bombay City and Suburbs with effect from 1-4-1950 to 30-9-1950. Tenders should be on the following basis:-

(a) Ton-mile rate, the minimum distance for any one movement being taken as one mile, and

(b) (1) Rate per truck per day of 9 hours including one hour's lunch. Should any truck be required on any day beyond 9 hours proportionate increase per hour will be allowed.

(2) Rate per truck for half day of 5 hours.

The rate shown at (b) (1) and (2) above will be primarily applicable to movements to which ton-mile rate cannot be made applicable. The loading capacity of these trucks should be not less than 3 1'2 tons per truck

2. The Contractors are also requested to state their previous experience and also state the registration mark of trucks they own with their capacity and also the number of trucks which they can arrange at a very short notice whenever exigencies demand.

3. Further particulars as well as tender forms can be obtained from this office on application. The tenders should reach the office before noon on 20-3-1950. The Director does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender

DIRECTOR,
Government Transport Service,
Bombay

Svadeshi Mills Estate,
Queen's Road, Bombay.

(279)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (item rate) form for constructing the following and works for the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division, Poona in his office at Poona on Wednesday the 15th March 1950 upto 3-00 P. M. and will be opened on the same day.

Item No.	Name of Work	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued.	Last date for issuing tenders.	Last date for receiving tenders.
1	Constructing repair shed at Nasik.	32,000/-	320/-			
2	Constructing Store shed at Nasik.	32,000/-	320/-	Monday 6th March 1950	Monday 13th March 1950	Wednesday, 15th March 1950 3-00 P. M.
3	Hardening & levelling the plot & Providing water supply and sanitary arrangements, at Nasik.	35,000/-	350/-			

2. Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate or Bankers's Certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

3. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy per work from the above named office during office hours on all working days upto date mentioned above where the plans and contract document can also be seen and other particulars obtained.

4. The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

5. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tenders or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

2nd March 1950
Bombay.

D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay.

(7286)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

SEALED TENDERS for undertaking Contract (about Rs. 8,000/- worth) for providing (with material and labour) from time to time Sub-Service Mains in Conduits of sizes, from 1st April, 1950, to 31st March, 1951, in various Buildings in the City of Bombay according to the requirements of the Corporation as laid down in the Schedule, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to Noon on the 16th March, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5/- per Form. Sales Tax Extra.

(7305)

BY COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY

AUCTION OF BUILDING SITES IN SOUTHERN SECTION OF BLOCK II, BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

1. The Collector of Bombay will auction separately the lease for 99 years of plot Nos. 163, 168, 173 177 & 179 in Southern Section of Block II, Back Bay Reclamation measuring about 1982, 2014, 2028 2100 & 2028 sq. yds. respectively on 16-3-1950 at 12 Noon at Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

2. Prospective bidders must deposit with the Collector for each plot Rs. 10,000/- in cash or Govt. Securities before 3 p.m. on 15-3-1950. The deposit will be forfeited if a successful bidder withdraws his offer or fails to pay deposit money of five years ground rent within a week of his being declared the highest bidder.

3. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid: and acceptance of a bid by him is subject to the sanction of Government.

4. Terms and conditions of the lease and the plan can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent Bombay City Survey, Old Custom House for Rs 2.

(7271)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-4-1950 for post of JUNIOR BACTERIOLOGIST, DEPARTMENT OF ANTI-TOXIN AND SERA, HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, BOMBAY. PAY:— Rs. 250-500 PLUS cost of living allowance and Rs. 50/- per mensem compensatory allowance to medical men only for loss of private practice. There are prospects of promotion to the post of Senior Bacteriologist. Higher starting pay available. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) M.B.B.S. degree or M.C.P.S. of College of Physicians and Surgeons. Bombay, obtained after 30-4-1944 or any other qualification specified in first or second schedule of Indian Medical Council Act. 1933 or any higher medical qualification OR M.Sc. in Microbiology and (2) special training in Bacteriology and Clinical Pathology for not less than two years AFTER graduation. AGE:— Not more than 30 years on 1-7-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1" who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office.

(7301)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAYUMBHAI JAFFERJI MADRASI also known as ADENWALLA of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having or claiming any right, title and interest of any kind whatsoever in the said properties are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim not made known in writing as hereby required will be considered as waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land with the dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Edalji Street also known as Rajwadkar Street, Bombay, admeasuring about 140 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/9569 and Cadastral Survey No. 308 of Colaba Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A Ward No. 673 and Street No. 52.

SECONDLY:— All that piece of land, with the dwelling houses standing thereon, situate at Gogha Street, within the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring about 75 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9002, part Cadastral Survey No. 478 of Fort Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A Ward No. 1705 and Street No. 56.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1950.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys

(7307)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PURSHOTAM LALJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 7 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of non-agricultural Collector's land together with the foundation and latrine, situate therein situate at Borivli in the South Salsette Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 2625 square yards or thereabouts, being a portion of a larger piece of land bearing Survey No. 103D, and bearing Pot Nos. 2, 3 part, 5,7 of F. No. 103 and Pot Nos. 1 and 2 of Survey No. 156, and bounded, on the North by Goral Road, on the South by the limit of Kaneri, on the East by the limit of Kaneri and Eksar and on the West by Survey No. 103 and N. A. S. No. 103 L.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1950.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Alli Chambers.
Medows Street, Bombay (1)

(7304)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Kohinoor Mills Company Limited, held on the 7th March, 1950, it was decided to recommend a final Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1949, at the rate of Rs. 9 10/- per share, free of Income-tax, to those shareholders appearing on the Register on the 27th March, 1950.

It was also recommended that the amount of Rs. 11,37,500 - (Rs. 11/6/- per share free of Income-tax) now standing to the credit of the Deferred Dividend Account be distributed along with the final dividend.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Share Department of the Company immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 28th March 1950 to MONDAY, the 17th April, 1950, both days inclusive

By order of the Board.
For The Kohinoor Mills Company Limited.
KILLICK INDUSTRIES LIMITED.
H F. MILNE,
Managing Director.
Agents.

Home Street, Fort.
Bombay, 7th March, 1950.

(7310)

NOTICE

THE NEAR EAST FILM AGENCY LIMITED, BOMBAY.

APPLICATION has been received by the abovenamed Company for issuing to Mohamed Said Alnakeeb of Basarah (Iraq) new certificate of twenty-six shares in the Company, upon the statement that the original certificate No. 6 dated the tenth day of May, 1943, in respect of the said twenty-six shares of Rs. 100/- each bearing Nos. 66 to 91 (both inclusive) has been LOST or DESTROYED. Notice is hereby given that if within a month from the date hereof, no claim or representation is made in respect of the said original Certificate to the Directors they will proceed to deal with the aforesaid application for new share certificate.

Registered Office:
45 47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1950.

(Sd'-) B. N. JOSHI.
Secretary,

The Near East Film Agency Ltd., Bombay.

(7303)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 12-4-1950 for the post of LIBRARIAN FOR THE BOMBAY LEGISLATURE DEPARTMENT. Other things being equal, candidates belonging to Backward Classes preferred. PAY:— Rs. 120-340 PLUS dearness allowance as admissible under rules. AGE:— Not less than 18 and not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of Intermediate and Backward Class candidates) on 1-7-1950, relaxable upto 30 years in the case of candidate with experience. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) degree in Arts, Science, Law or Commerce; (2) diploma in Librarianship of a recognised institute and (3) knowledge of actual working of Library. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay No. 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(7302)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Ghee Tins and Drums, sugar Bags, Tea chests on 13-3-50 at 10-30 A. M. at Station Supply Depot Sassoon Barrack, Colaba; thereafter at Group XI R.I.N. Stores Depot near Colaba Bus station about 5791 Firebricks; on 18-3-50 at 10-30 A. M. at Garrison Engineer. Kalyan; Powrahs, trowels, Crow Bars, Twist Drills etc. on 22-3-50 at 10-30 A. M. at C.O.D. Kandivli Contraceptives, flaps, covers, Concentrators etc. by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. Terms 25 p. c. Cash Deposit. For Catalogues apply to BENNETT & CO.

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Calcutta Responds Well To Peace Appeal

Feeling Against Newspaper

(By Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, March 5

CALCUTTA nobly responded to the appeal of the Prime Minister to keep peace on the day of the Holi festival which passed off smoothly. The condition of the city has been quite normal marked by the absence of the usual frolic on the occasion and the authorities of Calcutta should be congratulated on their being alert.

Harrowing tales of misery of East Bengal Hindus continue to pour in, but it is generally felt by the sober section of the population that everything should be done to strengthen the hands of the Government of India. It is learnt, however, on good authority that the Government of India are now determined to rectify the situation.

Great indignation is being felt against the attitude of Calcutta's leading Anglo-Indian paper in regard to what is regarded as its leanings to the Pakistan Government and there is no doubt that there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction against the journal. It is understood that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has decided to pass a resolution on March 8, expressing disapproval of the conduct of the paper

STEAMER COMPANIES

The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has also been considering the question of the Joint Steamer Companies that have been responsible for the Hindu passengers travelling by their steamers in East Bengal being victimised. These British steamer companies have been in operation for more than 100 years and they built up their prosperity through the loyalty of a very large number of Hindu employees and their customers have been mostly Hindus, but they have of late been quite pro-Pakistani. A large section of the public is demanding that they should completely migrate to Pakistan. They have already opened a branch office at Dacca.

BISHOP HUBBUCK

Great regret will be felt at the retirement of Bishop Hubbuck of Calcutta who is likely to leave India by June next. Bishop Hubbuck, popularly known as 'George of Calcutta', has been a very popular figure both among Europeans and Indians. Nearly 40 years ago he came out to Calcutta as an Engineer of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta. But after a short time he joined the Oxford Mission functioning in Calcutta.

Having worked with the Oxford Mission for a short time both in Calcutta and Dacca, he was suddenly appointed Bishop of Assam, and he held that post for more than 30 years. From his temporary home at Dibrugarh he travelled to every part of Assam and endeared himself to the general public by his charming personality. It is believed that after his retirement he will go on a world tour in connection with the work of the Church.

BOURNE RETIRING

News has just been received in Calcutta that Sir Frederick Bourne, Governor of East Pakistan, is very shortly retiring. In a recent speech at the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce, which may be regarded as his swan song, Sir Frederick described himself in unhappy terms in regard to his administration: as a matter of fact he deplored the failure of his Government. But everybody knows that Sir Frederick has been a tried and trusted man, but constitutional limitations stood in the way of his being more useful as an administrator.

News has also reached Calcutta that arrangements are being made to have an open enquiry, into the allegations against Mr. Hamidal Haq Choudhury, formerly Finance Minister of the Government of East Pakistan.

Mr. Choudhury, who has large and close interests in Calcutta has been girding up his loins for his own defence and it is not unlikely that there would be sesational disclosures in the course of the enquiry.

6 MUSLIMS ARRESTED IN BERHAMPORE

BERHAMPORE (West Bengal), March 7, (PTI): Six Muslims suspected to be members of the Ansar Organisation (East Pakistan militant Muslim body) have been remanded to custody pending investigation.

They were arrested last week after a chase by villagers and police who said they noticed about 18 persons "moving about in a suspicious manner."

The police added that the others got away. It was alleged objectionable papers and prohibited articles were found on the arrested persons.

Curfew Withdrawn In Chinsurah

CHINSURAH (West Bengal), Mar. 7 (PTI): Curfew has been withdrawn from the limits of the municipal area but an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. to be effective for one week was passed yesterday.

About 125 people, arrested for violation of the Curfew, were sentenced to pay various amounts as fine.

The Pakistan Deputy High Commissioner in Calcutta accompanied by other officials, visited Chinsurah yesterday and discussed the situation with the authorities. They also visited the local hospital and the areas where certain incidents recently occurred.

Sugar For Hospitals And Institutions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to preventing any possible misuse of sugar permits, the Government of Bombay has directed all hospitals, nursing homes, maternity homes, institutions like jails, asylums, orphanage, beggar homes, etc., and residential establishments such as school and college hostels and lodging houses to draw sugar only up to the quantity permissible for the number of inmates actually present during the week of drawal and not up to the maximum available on the permits issued to them.

Arms Seized In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 7 (U.P.I.): The police searched a bustee in the South-Eastern part of the city yesterday and seized some pipe guns, bayonets, steel helmets, swords, spears, live cartridges and bombs, which are said to have been concealed in one of the rooms in the bustee. Several arrests have been made by the police.

PATNA, March 7 (U.P.I.): Two persons died when a bomb exploded in a house in Hagaul (Patna District) on the night of March 4. On a search being made of the houses, it is reported that 14 bottle bombs and some cartridges were recovered.

A case has been instituted under the explosive substances act. Three persons have been taken into custody in this connection

KANPUR, March 7 (P.T.I.): Four rifles, five revolvers and about a thousand rounds of ammunition are reported to have been stolen from the armoury of a regiment stationed at Kanpur cantonment.

Four sentries, two of whom were on guard duty at the armoury, are said to be absconding.

The theft was discovered at about 1 a.m. on March 4, when two sentries who came to relieve the sentries on duty found the locks of the armoury open and sentries on duty missing. On further check-up arms and ammunition were found missing.

Police and military authorities are investigating.

TWA To Fly Baby Elephants To Washington

BOMBAY, March 6 (P.T.I.): The ten-day-old uncertainty over the "airlift" of Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru's gifts to the Washington zoo—two baby elephants from Mysore—has now been solved.

According to Mr. D. I. Ahmadi, Superintendent of the Bombay, Municipality's Victoria Gardens, the elephants will be flown from Bombay direct to Washington by a Trans World Airlines Constellation freighter aircraft, on Friday, March 10. Sufficient foodstuffs including rice, gur, dal, hay and sugar-cane will be carried on the plane to feed the elephants.

Meanwhile, "Shanti" the cow elephant, has almost recovered from the injury to her right eye which she sustained while her special wagon was being shunted 'en route' to Bombay from Bangalore last week.

DR. SINHA'S DEATH A PERSONAL LOSS

Pandit Nehru Mourns

CALCUTTA, March 7, (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru in a message on the death of Dr. Sinha, said: "I am deeply grieved to learn of the death of Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha. This is a personal loss to me, as he was a friend of two generations, my father's and mine. Some little time ago, in a letter to me, he wrote, rather sadly, that he was the sole surviving friend and contemporary of my father.

"He will be remembered for many public activities, the last notable one being his presidentship in the early days of the Constituent Assembly. But those who have known him, and their number is legion, will remember him, best of all, for a quality, which is too uncommon amongst us, the quality of social companionship. He was an ideal conversationalist prepared to deal with a variety of subjects always entertainingly and with the gift of impish laughter."

LATE DR. SINHA

Congress President's Tribute

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI)—Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in a message on the death of Dr. Sinha says:

"With the demise of Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, another of the few survivor patriarchs of India has disappeared leaving the succeeding generations poorer. In the successive generations that make up a period of history each has his noble and indispensable part to play. And we last saw our dear departed Doctor when he took the Chair on the 9th of December 1946 at the opening session of the Constituent Assembly and made his memorable speech and paved the way for its further and final deliberations.

"He remains as one of those who had well and truly laid the foundations of the Indian Republic and the memory of his great work of a pioneer nature will endure for ever in the pages of history."

Teachers With Baroda & Rajkot Training Certificates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Some time back, the Government of Bombay passed orders that the teachers holding certificates from Baroda and Rajkot Primary Training colleges and employed by local authorities after October 2, 1933, should be regarded as trained teachers as a special case. This concession, it is explained, should take effect, as in the case of teachers from merged State areas, from the date of the merger of the State. Their pay will be refixed accordingly from the date of the merger of the State concerned and arrears of pay and allowances that may thus become due to them will be paid to them on this basis.

FREE EDUCATION

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI)—The Government of India have decided that the children and wards of displaced persons from the raider-held areas of Jammu and Kashmir should be given financial assistance for the prosecution of their studies, it is learnt here. Assistance will be given only to those students whose parents or guardians are unable to finance their education.

Withdrawal Of Protection To Sugar Industry

NO ADVERSE EFFECT LIKELY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE GOVERNMENT of India's decision to withdraw the 17-year old protection from the Sugar Industry amounts merely to a theoretical and psychological change, and will have no adverse effect on the industry in the near future, writes the PTI City Correspondent.

The duty on imports, if any, will remain at the same rate, but what was protective duty hitherto will, after April, become revenue duty, and and this change will enable the Government to revise the rate of the duty whenever thought necessary, or revenue considerations.

The prospects of imports are not too bright at present in view of India's exchange stringency. Indonesia has been out of the world sugar market. It may have an exportable quantity of 90,000 to 100,000 tons, but the Food Minister Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram stated in the Parliament a fortnight ago that the Government of India had received no reply from Indonesia to their enquiry regarding a possible barter arrangement. Formosa, Poland and Soviet Russia are other countries with possible surpluses, but owing to political and other difficulties it is doubtful if India can import sugar from any of them. Cuba has a surplus of 12,00,000 tons for sale between now and the end of 1950, but it is a hard currency area.

TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRY

At the Tariff Board's public enquiry into the Sugar Industry early in 1949 it was sated on behalf of the Government of India that though Government had decided not to allow any import of sugar for the present, their policy in this matter was subject to review from time to time, and might be modified if the position of internal demand and supply changed, or if the Industry did not fall in line with Government's price policy. The Tariff Board recorded the view in its last report that a ban on 'import of sugar would militate against the Havana General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and could not be continued except for balance of payments considerations.

The Tariff Board's present report is still a confidential document, but the indications are that while the manufacturers have escaped unscathed, the trade, and specially the Sugar Syndicate, enjoying the recognition of the two Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, has come in for severe strictures. The two State Governments also appear to have been criticised for their refusal to reduce the price of sugar cane (fixed at Rs. 1-10-0 in U.P. and Re 1-10-0 in Bihar) for considerations which are more political than economic.

OBSERVATIONS

The full text of the Government of India's resolution on the Tariff Board's report quotes the Board as making these observations in regard to the activities of the Indian Sugar Syndicate:—

"In recent years the Indian Sugar Syndicate's control over its members has been ineffective. The syndicate does not appear to have ever tried to improve the efficiency of its members or carry out research in respect of sugar. Nor does it appear to have ever taken any effective steps to prevent its members from charging high premiums for sugar in conditions of scarcity. On the contrary, it has, whenever freedom from control, abused its monopolistic powers so as to help its members make large gains at the expense of the consumer."

"Subsequent to decontrol of sugar in December 1947, the Syndicate showed its reluctance to submit itself to control and supervision by the Sugar Commission of the Governments of U.P. and Bihar.

NOT STRAIGHT-FORWARD

"In its dealings with the Government of U.P. and the Sugar Commissioner regarding the release of sugar quotas in 1949 the Syndicate was far from being straight-forward."

"By its improper policy of quota releases and approaching the Government of India in June, 1949, to negotiate for the export of sugar, the Syndicate created a psychology of scarcity in the country which led to hoarding by merchants and consumers like confectioners."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Pulse Of The City

HUNGER-STRIKE: Dadoo Shanker, one of the workers of the Spring Mills has started a hunger-strike at the mill gate on Tuesday morning.

STONED: While the supervisory staff of one of the petrol plants at Sewri were being conveyed to work in a truck on Tuesday morning, some persons who were lurking on the side landings of the Tilak bridge at Dadar pelted stones at the workers in the truck, it is reported.

JAIL: A Sindhi refugee who was charged with pick-pocketing was sentenced to one year's R.I. by Chief Presidency Magistrate Oscar Brown on Tuesday. It is stated that on February 13 last, Dr. A. Dourado, was standing in the bus queue near Marine Lines Station. When the bus pulled up, there was a rush and taking advantage of this, Khatumal, the refugee, is reported to have removed the wallet of Dr. Dourado, containing Rs. 72. He was caught in the act by another passenger and handed over to the police.

CLEANER BOMBAY: Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, city fathers and prominent citizens of Bombay attended the preview of a Health Education film, "Cleaner Bombay" arranged by the Public Health Department of the Bombay Municipality on Tuesday.

ILLICIT STORAGE: The Municipal Commissioner Mr. B. K. Patel has planned to offer rewards to any person who gives information about the illicit storage of inflammable materials in the city.

TANK ACQUISITION: The acquiring of the Banganga Tank and conversion of it into a children's park has been objected to by the Trustees of the Banganga Mahadev Temple. It was stated that the Municipal Commissioner, a few months back had obtained the approval of the Improvements Committee to approach the Government to acquire the Tank.

DROWNED: Eleven year old Vasant Krishna sneaked away from his father at Chowpatty on Monday evening to have a bath in the sea and was carried off by the waves and drowned. The Gamdevi Police have taken possession of the body which was found floating on the sea by a fisherman.

MORE BUILDINGS: It is reported that the Government of Bombay have decided on the relaxation of control on the construction of buildings in Bombay City and the Districts.

KNOCKED DOWN: A six year old girl was knocked down by a bullock cart near Vile Parle Police station while she was passing along the road. She died while she was being removed to the K.E.M. Hospital.

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Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
Booking: 10 to 8.
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4th WEEK! PRAKASH'S SOCIAL
Sizzling with SONGS

SHADI-KI-RAAT
GEETA BALI, REHMAN, VIJAYALAXMI & AROON
SUPER
3-30, 6-30, 9-30, Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
AN EVERGREEN Release

6TH BIG WEEK!
LOVE & LOUGH
WITH THIS HAPPY-GO-LUCKY POLICEMAN in
VARMA FILMS' LAUGH-LOADED MUSICAL!!
PATANGA
NIGAR, SHYAM, GOPE, YAKUB,
EXCELSIOR
3, 6-15, 9-30
(Adv. 9-30 to 1 : : 2 to 7)
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30 Sunday 12.
(Adv. 10 to 11-30. 4 to 5-30)
EDWARD, JAI-HIND, RIVOLI
(A VARMA FILMS' Release)

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PRABHAKAR Pictures
BRING ENTERTAINMENT and ENLIGHTENMENT in
Mee Daru Sodli
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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU: Falgum Vad 4, 2006
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Avval 18, 1369
PARSI: Meher 7, 1319.
SUNRISE 6-53 a.m.,
SUNSET 6-46 p.m.
HIGHTIDE 02-16, 15-05
LOWTIDE 08-30, 20-48

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE, meeting at 3-40 p.m.

MUNICIPAL-SCHOOLS COMITTEE meeting at 3-40 p.m.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION Mr Edward Fry will speak on "Parapsychology" at Wilson College 6-30 p.m.

DR. OLSPANGER'S LECTURE on 'Revival of Hebrew language in Israel' at 126 Wodehouse Road 9 p.m.

City Meeting On E. Bengal

A meeting will be held at Beg Mahomed Baug on Wednesday, March 8, at 9 p.m This meeting is specially being called on the initiative of a few prominent Muslims who include Mr. Mahomed Taher, Mr Jahid Ali, Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussein and a few Muslim Corporators, with a view to publicly condemn the present day attitude of the Pakistan Government in general and the atrocities in East Bengal in particular.

TODAY'S RADIO

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 A Navsariwala. G geet, 8-15 A Husain, kh.v.d., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 A Navsariwala, G ghazal, 1-40 Q H. L. Orch., 2-0 Rawicz and Landauer, 2-15 J. Machugh, tenor, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 U Khan, been, 5-40 Indirabai Kutumbale, shankara, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 D. Kerkar, puria, 6-40 B R. Ghodke, kh.v.d., 7-0 Sarangi par bhoop 7-10 locals, 7-20 D. Kerkar, bhajan, 7-30 A. Navsariwala, G geet, 7-45 For Industrial workers, 9-15 U. Khan, been, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Current affairs review 10-0 Fun with music, 10-15 Old-time dance music, 10-30 Cyril Smith, pianoforte.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. U. Khan, been, 8-45 Indirabai Kutumbale, songs, 1-0 p.m. Gangabai Rao, gaulan, 1-10 Mishra mudrika. 1-50 H. Kishen, variety, 2-20 R. G. Joshi, violin, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Malti Bajikar, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Gangabai Rao, M Songs. 8-30 V. K. Jain, talk in H, 8-45 D'Amel, radio orch, 9-0 "Manapaman" selections, 10-0 A Agnihotri, "Iyag", M drama 10-30 A Husain, vocal.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Phsical education, 7-45 AIR quartet, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 K. Jadav, desi, 5-30 For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 "My leisure", G talk, 7-30 Navabhovani orch., G stage songs, 7-45 A H. Khan, regeshree, 8-0 As in Ahmedabad, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 S. Gosai, G feature "sadidiwale", 9-45 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prayer, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 "Zindagi", 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 R. More, tabla, 6-45 T. D. Mehta, geets, 7-0 Stage songs, 7-15 "My leisure", G talk, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 J. Mattee, orch composition, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B. P Bhatt, kh.v.d., 9-30 As in Baroda, 9-45 B. P. Bhatt, kafi angani thumri.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. On the job. 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra 7-30 The Storyteller. 7-45 Dance Music. 8 Monia Liter Quartet. 8-15 Report From Britain. 8-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 10-30 Jazz Club. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Listeners' Choice. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Radio Theatre. 2-30 Take it From Here. 3 Mid-Week Prom. 3-45 Clear Thinking. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 5-15 Istanbul to London By Car. 5-45 State Visit of H.E. The President of the French Republic, Monsieur Auriol. 6 Work and Worship. 6-15 Three's Company 6-45 Small Band Music. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-30 Radio Newsreel. 7-45 State Visit of Monsieur Auriol 8-15 Paris Conservatoire Orchestra 8-45 The France we Love. 9-15 Balance of Europe. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 Generald Barry Speaking

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p. m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

Local Rainfall In East U.P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 7 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday: Yesterday's low pressure area lies this morning over the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat and the adjoining areas. It is likely to weaken.

Local thundershowers have occurred in East Uttar Pradesh, the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat, in Vindhya Pradesh and the extreme south of the Peninsula. Scattered thunderstorms are also reported from south-east Rajasthan, north Gujarat and West Uttar Pradesh.

Day and night temperatures were four to ten degrees above normal in East Uttar Pradesh and in north-east India outside Orissa.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 8th:- There will be local thundershowers in Travancore, Cochin and the southern districts of Tamilnad and a few thundershowers in East Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and the contiguous districts of Madhya Bharat and Madhya Pradesh.

Night temperatures may fall in Punjab West, Uttar Pradesh and in Madhya Bharat.

EARTHQUAKE RECORD

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 3,200 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 07 hours 45 minutes I.S.T. on Tuesday, March 7.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:—

Ahmedabad 97 70 0 0 minus 0.2, Aurangabad 94 68 0 0 minus 0.7, Bangalore 87 69 0 0.3 minus 0.9, Belgaum 90 60 0 0 minus 0.5, Bhuj 92 60 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 86 70 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 99 73 0 0.2 minus 1.7, Darjeeling 60 48 0 1.6 minus 0.7, Delhi 81 57 0 0.6 minus 1.7, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 66 0 1.6 plus 0.5, Jaipur 79 56 T 0.1 minus 1.1, Jabullpure 90 63 0 1.3 minus 0.8, Kolhapur 94 62 0 0 — —, Lucknow 79 63 0.1 2.4 plus 0.3, Madras 90 75 0 0.9 minus 6.3, Mussooreie 63 47 0 6.0 minus 3.8, Nagpur 92 64 0 0.7 minus 0.9, Ootacamund 68 46 0 1.4 minus 2.3, Patna 91 69 0 0.5 minus 1.1, Patiala 80 55 0 3.3 — —, Poona 97 60 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 94 62 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 96 68 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Simla 57 43 0 7.5 plus 0.1, Srinagar nil, Surat 97 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Vizagapatam 85 73 0 0.3 minus 1.7.

Sarvodaya Scheme

An additional amount of Rs. 14,355 has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for the Sarvodaya Scheme in the Satara North District. The amount is to be expended on adult education, agricultural demonstration centres, medical relief in rural areas, road constructon, water supply and other works connected wth Sarvodaya. This brings the total amount sanctioned for Sarvodaya Scheme for Satara North District to Rs. 36,420.

Grants For Libraries

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned, for the current financial year, to the Sangli Nagar Vanchanalaya Sangli, Satara South District; the Victoria Jubilee Library, Palanpur, Banaskantha District; and the Himat Library, Himatnagar, Sabarkantha District, garnts-in-aid equal to the amounts raised by them during the year, subject to a maximum of Rs. 4000 in each case. Any amoun already paid to these libraries as grant-in-aid for the current year will be set off against these grants.

The question of grant-in-aid to these libraries for 1950-51 will be decided along with the question of grants for District libraries for that year.

Municipal Body's Homage To Ex-Corporators

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Improvement Committee of the Bombay Municipality today paid its respect and homage to the late Mr. Moreshwar Chintaman Javle and Sardar Balwantsing Dhody who passed meeting of the Committee held at lution mourning the death of both the ex-corporators was passed at a meeting oof the Committee held at the Corporation Hall The meeting was later adjourned

Mr Javle who died on February 14 was the member of the Corporation for nearly 29 years and Mayor of Bombay in the year 1933-34. He served on different committees of the Corporation and was also a member of Improvement Committee.

Sardar Balwant Singh passed away on February 8. The late Sardar was a member of the Improvement Committee for nearly two years from April 1948.

Insolvency Petition: Hearing Adjoured

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Osman Chhotani ..... Debtor.

AN insolvency petition presented against the debtor came up for hearing before his lordship sitting as the insolvency judge on Tuesday morning.

When the petition had come up for hering on 7th February last, the original petitioning creditors Messrs. Manekchand Jivraj and Co. had stated that they did not desire to proceed with the petition. On that, his lordship had directed that a public advertisement should be published in the newspapers that if any creditor desired to be substituted for the petitioning creditors, he should make an application to that effect on 7th March to which date the matter had been ordered to stand over.

When the matter came up before his lordship on Tuesday, the Laxmi Bank Ltd. and Manilal Sobagchand Doshi applied to be substituted in place of the original petitioning creditors. On behalf of the debtor it was stated that his assets were more than sufficient to meet all his debts in full, and that he would make arrangements to pay off all his creditors. He applied for time to consider the affidavits handed in on behalf of the applicants just then

His lordship ordered that the applicants be substituted in place of the original petitioning creditors and that the hearing of the matter be adjourned to 14th March.

Messrs. Lakhia and Co. appeared for the Laxmi Bank Ltd.

Messrs. Kanga and Co appeared for Manilal Sobagchand.

Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs Haridas and Co. appeared for the debtor.

Building Control Relaxed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to relax the present restrictions under the Bombay Building (Control on Erection) Act, 1948, so as to allow construction of residential, business and commeercial prmises, without a permit from the Building Controller.

It may, however, be stated for the information of the prospective builders of buisness and commercial premises that it may not be possible to allot them indigenous steel for some time to come and they will have to use imported steel for the purpose.

The construction of cinemas, theatres and places of amusement will continue to be controlled all over the State in view of the prevailing shortage of essential building materials, particularly steel. Similarly the construction of industrial premises in in Bombay City, Bombay Suburban District and the Thana Taluk of the Thana District will require a permit from the Building Controller in order to prevent congestion and to ensure construction of such premises in industrial zones set apart for the purpose.

The Bombay Building (Control on Erection) Act, 1948, is being amended accordingly. Meanwhile, the Controller will issue permits for the erection of such premises restrictions on the construction of which are proposed to be relaxed, very freely. The construction of such buildings may be proceeded with unless a refusal is communicated by the Controller within one month from the date on which an application for a permit for their erection was received by him.

PRITAMPASHA CAMP. SYLHET. EAST BENGAL, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): The Shah of Persia, Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, and the Governor General of Pakistan, Khwaja Nazimuddin arrived here today and left shortly afterwards for a tiger shoot in the nearby jungle.

CENTRAL SCHOOL FOR INDIAN MUSIC

Plea At Bombay Convention

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The International Society for Contemporary Music organised a session of music at the Jain Vidyalaya on March 5. The audience was greatly pleased with music of Khan Saheb Ali Akbarkhan, Khan Saheb Vilayat Hussein Khan, Mr. C. R. Bhatt, Mr. Ravishankar and other eminent musicians.

On this occasion, requested by Prof Deodhar of the school of Indian Music, Bombay, Prof. Dewanchand Varma, who has glorified the name of Bharat abroad by exposition of planotherapny delivered an interesting lecture on Nad Yoga—the science of sound. He gave historical information about the birth and development of Indian music

The interesting part of his lecture was how the science of Sound (Nad Yoga) can help the development of nervous, mental and spiritual powers and can supplement treatment of the sick (Phonotheraphy).

He emphasised the need of establishing a central school in India to teach this science which, he said, would be useful in creating an atmosphere of peace and harmony in the world He deprecated factions prevailing in the music world of Bombay.

He further stated that the human body itself was a musical instrument but many musicians did not know how to keep it in perfect order Music can build up national character. For this, he declared, an Indian National Orchestra was being prepared under his guidance.

He emphasised the need of preserving the original forms of Indian melodies (Ragas) and modes of singing like Drupad, Kavit, Thumri and Tappa.

RESOLUTION

An earnest appeal to the Government of India to render all possible assistance to the displaced or discharged musicians by Indian Princes before integration of States for the preservation and revitalization of Indian Music in the interests of the people and the country itself was made in the course of a resolution unanimously adopted at the convention.

Principal S. N. Ratanjankar of Bhatkhande School of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, presidend.

Dr. Narayan Menon of Delhi, the Secretary of I.S.C.M. earlier said that he welcomed the opportunity to meet all the delegates gathered from all over the country and explained the aims and objects of I.S.C.M. which, he said, was founded for the promotion and encouragement of contemporary music.

The following Office bearers for 1950 were elected at the meeting. PRESIDENTS: Ustad Fayazkhan of Baroda (Hindustani Music Section) and Shri Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer (South-Indian Music Section); CHAIRMAN: Principal S. N. Ratanjankar; SECRETARIES: Dr. Narayana Menon and Prof. B. R. Deodhar. TREASURER: Mustaq Alikhan of Calcutta.

The members of the Managing Committee comprised of Dr. V. Raghavan, Abasahib Mazumdar, Khan Sahib Azmat Hussein, Shri Aiya Durai, Srimati Sumati Mutatkar, Mr. M. G. Kanitkar and Mr. Khandekar.

India's Physicians To Confer

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Papers on scientific and medical subjects including typhus fever, perepheral neuritis, peptic ulcer and rheumatic valvular disease will be read at the 11th conference of the Association of Physicians of India to be held at Lucknow on March 15. The conference which will be inaugurated by Mr. C. B. Gupta, Health Minister of Uttar Pradesh, will last three days.

Dr. B. B. Yodh (Bombay) has been elected President of the conference, Dr. B. R. Patel (Bombay) Treasurer, and Dr. J. C. Patel (Bombay) Secretary.

Panchayats Will Be Basic Units Of Our Democracy

VARTAK PLEADS FOR RESTRAINT AND DISCIPLINE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"It is high time that we learn the restraint and discipline of civic life, for on this restraint and discipline depend the ultimate good of our people, which as responsible citizens of a free nation should be our goal", observed Mr. G. D. Vartak.

The Minister for Local Self-Government, Government of Bombay, was broadcasting a talk in Marathi from the Bombay Station of All India Radio today.

Stating that the introduction of democratic principles in the administration of these bodies, putting them on a sound financial footing and the decentralization of their powers had been the guiding principles of the Government of Bombay since the Congress took the reigns of office he said: "A bill, which is soon to be introduced in the State Legislature will, with a few exceptions, abolish the old system of the reservation of seats for minorities in local bodies.

Another bill, which is designed to introduce adult franchise in elections to the local bodies will when passed, usher in a full-fledged democracy in them"

DECENTRALISATION

Stressing the need for decentralisation of local bodies and inculcating the spirit of self-reliance in the rural population, the Minister said, "As a vast portion of our people lives in villages, it is our endeavour to make the village Panchayat the basic unit of our democracy and steps in that direction are being taken to modify the Acts pertaining to village Panchayats enlarging the scope of their work and responsibility".

SOUND FOOTING

Assuring that the Government was aware of the fact that unless the financial position of the local bodies was strengthened, it was too much to expect efficient working from them, Mr. Vartak said, "It was only in consideration of the miserable financial condition of these local bodies following the outbreak of the last war that the Government took upon itself to bearing 50 per cent of the dearness allowance of their employees and it has been doing so for the last four years.

The Government has also allotted to them a certain portion of the land revenue.

Referring to various schemes of the Government the Minister said, "As the Government has taken upon itself the responsibility of compulsory Primary education and adult education and as over 90 per cent of the proposed expenditure of nine to ten crores of rupees on education will be spent in rural areas the responsibility of local bodies as far as education is concerned, will be limited The Government will also bear the expenditure on development schemes.

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H-BOMB CAN END ALL LIFE ON EARTH

TOTAL ANNIHILATION BY RADIO-ACTIVITY

THE hydrogen bomb, if developed, could be rigged in such a way as to exterminate the entire world's population or most of it, four leading atomic scientists warned in New York (reports The New York Times).

This could be done simply by incorporating common substances in the hydrogen bomb, they declared. When detonated, the explosion would release tremendous quantities of neutrons, the most penetrating particles in nature. These, in turn, would enter into the nuclei of the incorporated element and make them intensely radioactive.

If an element such as cobalt were chosen, they pointed out, it would be transmuted into a radio-active element about 320 times as powerful in its radioactivity as radium. This deadly radioactive cobalt would be scattered into the atmosphere and carried by the westerly winds all over the surface of the earth. Any living thing inhaling it, or even touched by it, would be doomed to certain death.

OTHER NEW FACTS

This hitherto unknown information about the potential horrors in store for humanity in the event of the development and use in warfare of the hydrogen bomb, as well as several other facts so far not fully realized by the public, were brought out at the University of Chicago Round Table Conference broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company's network.

The participants in the discussions were Prof. Hans A. Bethe of Cornell University, Prof. Frederick Seitz of the University of Illinois, Prof. Leo Szilard and Dr. Harrison Brown of the University of Chicago. All four played major roles in the development of the wartime atomic bomb. Professor Szilard was a key figure in starting the Government project.

The element best suited for the hydrogen bomb, they brought out, is deuterium, the double-weight isotope (twin) of simple hydrogen, which constitutes one part in 5,000 of all waters on earth. The nuclei of deuterium, known as deuterons, are composed of one proton (positively charged elementary particle) and one neutron (neutral particle of about the same mass as the proton).

In a hydrogen bomb, two deuterons would be made to fuse by the intense temperatures developed by the detonation of an orthodox uranium-plutonium fission bomb, which would be used as the trigger for setting off the hydrogen bomb. In the fusing process one out of every four deuterons would set free its neutron. This means that one-eighth of the total mass of heavy hydrogen exploded would be released as neutrons.

NEUTRONS ENTER NITROGEN

If allowed to go free into the air, these neutrons would enter the nitrogen in the atmosphere and transmute it into a radioactive form of carbon of atomic mass fourteen. The radioactive carbon, it was pointed out, loses half its radioactivity in 5,100 years. This is a rather weak type of radioactivity and would not be fatal unless a great many hydrogen bombs were exploded.

On the other hand, Professor Szilard and his colleagues pointed out, it would be possible to add to the contents of the bomb a substance that, when made radioactive by neutrons, has a very short life-time, and is thus much more powerfully radioactive. A substance with a half-life of only five years, for example, such as cobalt, would be 1,000 times more deadly in its radioactivity than carbon 14.

"Assuming that we have a radioactive element that will last for five years", Professor Szilard said, "we just let it go into the air. During the following years it will gradually settle out and cover the whole earth with dust. I have asked myself: 'How many neutrons, or how much heavy hydrogen, do we have to detonate to kill everybody on earth by this particular method?' Well, I come out with about fifty tons of neutrons being needed to kill everybody, which means about 500 tons of heavy hydrogen.

KILLING EVERYONE

"Who would want to kill everybody on earth? Suppose we have a war, and suppose that we are at the point of winning the war against Russia, maybe after a struggle which lasts ten years. Russia's rulers then can say: 'You come no further, you don't invade Europe, and you don't drop ordinary bombs outside or else we detonate our H-bombs and kill everybody. Facing such a threat, I don't think we can go forward."

"Do you think", Dr. Brown asked, "that any nation would realy be willing to kill all the people on earth rather than suffer defeat themselves? Would we be willing to do it, for example?

"I do not know whether we would be willing to do it," Professor Szilard replied, "and I don't know if Russia would be willing to do it, but I think that we might threaten to do it, and who will take the risk not to take that threat seriously?"

The discussion brought out that at our present state of knowledge it is not likely that a substance of short-lived radioactivity could be developed so that it would be possible for one nation to exterminate another and spare itself.

"We are faced with the possible ironical conclusion," Dr. Brown said in summing up this view, "that in this respect it becomes easier to kill all the people in the world than just a part of them." This, Professor Szilard assented, "is definitely so."

TREMENDOUS COSTS

If we should build the hydrogen bomb, the scientists agreed, it would not entail just the cost of the bomb itself, but the expense of the defence measures we would be forced to take. These measures, the scientists said, would include the dispersal of the population of all our coastal cities, involving the transplantion of thirty to sixty million persons.

Our general defence measures, Dr. Szilard estimated would reach $25,000,000,000 a year, while the dispersal proper would cost about $15,000,000,000 a year. The dispersal of the coastal cities would take about ten years, Dr. Szilard said.

Dr. Bethe thought it would also be necessary to disperse our inland cities, since they, too, might be attacked by planes or "maybe by guided missiles."

SIZE OF BOMB

The size of the bomb, Professor Bethe said, would depend only on how much heavy hydrogen could be carried in a plane or in any other device that might be used to deliver the bomb. A bomb 1,000 times the power of the present atomic bomb would destroy an area 100 times greater, he said, adding: "If a bomb were exploded somewhere, then ten miles away from it there would be almost complete destruction, and that would mean that a city as big as New York, that is, the biggest cities on the earth, would be destroyed by one single bomb."

Professor Seitz added that whereas the flash burn effect of the Hiroshima bomb extended only half a mile, the flash effect of the hydrogen bomb would be at least thirty times greater. This meant, he said, that people would suffer flash burns at least twenty miles away from the centre of the detonation.

Professor Bethe said that by talking about the hydrogen bomb, "we unnecessarily gave the Russians the information that we consider it feasible, and the information that we are making it, which more or less forces them to do the same."

"We cannot predict whether the bomb can be made or not," Professor Bethe added. "On the other hand, from the decision which has been made, we must conclude that our experts believe that it is probable that we can make it. Even so, I think we must be prepared that it will take several years before the bomb has been completed."

He explained later that his "best guess" was that a minimum of three years would be required to complete the first model of the hydrogen bomb.

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(2)

U. K.'S DEFENCE COSTS HIGHER

A Twelfth Of Budget For Atom Research

LONDON, March 7. (PTI-Reuter): One-twelfth of Britain's 1950-51 defence budget of £780,820,000 will go to the Ministry of Supply, which sponsors atomic research, it was officially announced last night. The Ministry will get £65,000,000 against £57,750,000 last year.

The nation will cut service manpower in the coming year, but overall defence costs will be nearly £21,000,000 higher, mostly for new equipment.

U. S. RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA

Mao Indifferent, Says Mr. Lapham

SEATTLE (Washington), March 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist Government" does not want United States recognition" according to Mr. Roger D. Lapham, former Chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration in China.

"The harsh treatment of American diplomats in Mukden and Nanking might have been mere local incidents," he said in an interview here, "but the decision to force the American Consulate out of Peking, by demanding its property, must have come from top officials".

Mr. Lapham, former Mayor of San Francisco, headed the ECA Mission in China for one year until June 1949. Upon his return he recommended United States recognition of the Chinese Communist Government.

Mr. Lapham added he still believed the United States should grant such recognition to Communist China "if and when it is willing." That is the only effective way we can offset the powerful influence of Moscow in China, he said.

Russo-Chinese Talks On Jap Peace Treaty

LAKE SUCCESS, March 6 (PTI): The Soviet and Chinese Communist Governments are expected to call a conference within the next two months to discuss a Japanese peace treaty.

This would not only strengthen Soviet and Chinese ties under their recent treaty, but would also embarrass the United States, sources in touch with eastern affairs said.

They added that Russia could claim that any Japanese treaty should be negotiated on Chinese soil as being the country which suffered most from Japanese aggression.

SIMLA, March 6 (UPI): Labour conditions remained undisturbed in the Punjab and there was no strike or lockout during the month of January last, says a press note.

Jap Metal Mine Workers' Strike

DEMAND FOR MORE WAGES

TOKYO, March 7 (PTI-Reuter):—Sixty-six thousand members of the Japanese National Federation of Metal Mine Workers Union started a country-wide strike today.

The Union has to total membership of 75,000.

The strike was called when the Union's Committee decided yesterday that the managements' attitude was not satisfactory to the workers.

Union officials estimated that the strike would cost 74 million yen daily.

Leaders representing half of Japan's trade unionists last month threatened the Government with a general strike unless civil servants' wages were increased.

CLEMENCY TO JAP WAR CRIMINALS

TOKYO, March 7 (PTI-Reuter):—Japanese war criminals sentenced in Japan will be eligible for parole after completing one-third of their sentences, General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, announced today.

Creation of the parole system completes General MacArthur's programme of clemency to war criminals, which began last December when he authorised reductions of sentences for good behaviour, the announcement said.

Prisoners serving life sentences will be eligible for parole after 15 years.

S. Korea Establishes Naval Base

SEOUL (SOUTHERN KOREA), March 6 (PTI-Reuter).—South Korean Defence Minister Sihn Sung Mo today announced the establishment of a naval base at Kangkoo, on the South Korean West Coast 80 miles north of Pusan.

Sihn said a heavy sea patrol had been thrown around the Kangkoo coast area for 40 miles to stop gun-runners from North Korea taking arms and ammunition to Communist guerillas around Kangkoo, one of the most heavily armed guerilla areas in South Korea.

Sihn, a former skipper of a British tramp steamer, is personally directing a combined army, navy and police drive to wipe out Communist guerillas in the Kangkoo.

He has set up headquarters in Kangkoo declaring he will end guerilla activity there within two to three months.

Polish Church Owned Estates Nationalised

WARSAW, March 6 (PTI-Reuter).

Poland's Communist Parliament today approved a draft law to nationalise the large Church-owned estates.

The law empowers the State to take over all Church estates bigger than 250 acres.

Smaller estates hold by Parish priests are exempt.

Case Against Westerling

SINGAPORE COURT HEARING TODAY

SINGAPORE, March 7 (PTI-Reuter).

TURCO WESTERLING, commander of the rebel Army of the heavenly host in Indonesia will appear in Singapore District Court on two charges tomorrow, it was officially announced here today.

Official sources here said last week that he would be charged with illegal entry into Malaya and assaulting an Indonesian cell-mate.

They added that as the Indonesian Government had not entered detailed charges to support its demand for his extradition, the British authorities were concerned solely with the local offences of which he was accused.

Westerling, who has been confined in a two-room solitary confinement cell in Changi gaol, was reported to have told his gaolers that his only worry was for the safety of his wife.

Afghan King In Egypt

WARM WELCOME

CAIRO, March 7 (PTI-Reuteh): A 21-gun salute greeted King Mohamed Zahir Khan of Afghanistan when he arrived at Alexandria today for a week's state visit to Egypt.

King Zahir came here aboard the Italian liner "Esperia" on his way back to Afghanistan from France where he received eye treatment.

After reviewing a guard of honour at the Quayside, King Zahir boarded a special train for Cairo where he was being met at the main station by King Farouk's Chamberlain, Premeier Mohamed el Nahas Pasha, Cabinet Ministers, and members of the diplomatic corps.

His visit will end on Monday when he will board the private plane of Saudi Arabia's King Ibn Saud to fly to Mecca, Medina and finally Riyal to meet the Saudi monarch.

The visit to Egypt of Afghanistan's King is intended to strengthen the existing close religious and cultural ties between the two countries.

Some usually well informed circles in Cairo believe the Egyptian Government may offer to mediate in the Pakistan-Afghanistan border dispute.

Church Council To Learn About S. A. Racial Question

GENEVA, March 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The World Council of Churches is to send an on-the-spot investigator to report on the South African racial question.

When the Council Central Committee meets in Toronto in July it will discuss progress reports on racial relations in South Africa, Palestine, China, Malaya, and other areas.

ANGERED YOUTH THROWS A BOMB

Incident In Singapore Newspaper Office

SINGAPORE, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): A Chinese youth entered the composing room of the Chinese Nationalist newspaper "Chung Shing Jit Pao" in Robinson Road, a few doors from the Reuter office, today, had a scuffle with the staff and tossed a hand grenade behind him as he ran out.

As the compositors scattered, an office boy, not realising the danger, hurled the grenade into the road. There a chauffeur kicked it to one side, where it lay unexploded because of a dud detonator.

Police cordoned off the street and diverted traffic and the Royal Army Ordnance Corps removed the grenade. Police are investigating the incident.

The "Chung Jit Pao" had published leading articles in the past few days which supported Malay's "Anti-Bandit Month", and attacked Communist China, the newspaper's Managing Director stated after the grenade incident.

ATTACK ON LAOS AND CAMBODIA

Viet Minh's Plans

SAIGON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): The next military attack by Viet Minh insurgents in Indo-China will include operations against Laos and Cambodia, Communist Viet Minh Commander-in-Chief Giap said recently in a speech reported today by Radio Viet Minn.

U. S. TO SIGN TREATY WITH PERSIA

TEHERAN, March 7 (PTI-Reuter):—The United States and Persia will sign a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation after the return here in June of Mr. Hussein Ala, Persian Ambassador in Washington, according to diplomatic circles here today.

Mr. Hussein Ala is returning to take up his new post as Foreign Minister.

He said in Washington in January that a treaty was being negotiated. It will be the first of its kind between the two countries.

MADRAS, March 7 (UPI): The Government of Madras have sanctioned the appointment by the Madras Corporation of an additional assistant engineer for a period of two years. The appointment has been made in connection with the drawing up of a master plan for Madras city.

AFRICAN CHIEF SAYS U. K. DOUBLE-CROSSED HIM

Not Allowed To Go Home

LONDON, March 7. (PTI-Reuter).

SERETSE KHAMA announced last night he had been "double-crossed" in his struggle with the British Government for recognition as chief of the Bamangwatos after marrying London typist Ruth Williams.

He said the Government, which summoned him to London for "consultations," had decided he must not return to Bechuanaland for five years without permission because "it might cause disturbances".

Seretse said that he had been offered an allowance of £1,100 a year less tax if he would live in England and relinquish his claim to the chieftainship. He had refused to accept the offer, considering that the matter was not a personal one but one on which his tribe should be consulted.

Seretse, who left his white wife (former London typist Ruth Williams) behind when he came to Britain last month, said tonight British Colonial Secretary Mr. Gordon-Walker would give him no reasons for his exclusion except that it might cause disturbance if he were confirmed as Chief of the tribe.

After Seretse married Ruth, the tribe agreed to accept him as their ruler and his "white" wife as their queen, but a British Commission that visited Bechuanaland to hear evidence on his fitness to rule had not pronounced its findings when he came to London.

Seretse Khama said tonight that the British Government proposed to introduce direct Government of the tribe.

He had been told that they could also exclude his wife from the tribal territory but that for reasons of health they would not insist upon her return except with his permission.

IT IS SAFER TO TRAVEL IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 7. (UPI): Only six passengers were killed in accidents on the U. S. railways last year—the best safety record in U. S. history, the Association of U. S. Railways reports in Washington.

The figure represents one death for every 5,875,00,000 passenger miles travelled, the Association said.

For Greater Air Safety

WASHINGTON, March 7, (UPI): A new machine, designed to record automatically all messages passed between aircraft pilots and airport control towers, has been demonstrated in Cleveland, Ohio.

It is expected to do much for greater air traffic safety because it will help to determine the cause of landing of planes.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1950

Sl. No.	Date and Time of Auction.	Place.	Description of stores.
4	D. 9-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, Talegaon Dabhade	Woollen Jackets, Bedsteads, Mattresses Cork filled, Shoes Shead, Boots ankles, Coats, Cotton Trousers, Caps, Buckets, Signalling Flag MK. II, All Metal Pump, Direction Indicators, Frogs cutter wire folding MK I. Paper glass No. 3, Chalk white.
5	D. 10-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Govt. of India Godown, Frere Road, Bombay.	Gunny Bags and hoop Iron.
6	D. 11-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M	All India Radio, Central Govt. Bldg., Queens Road, Bombay.	Touring Sedan Car.
7	D. 13-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M	S.S.D. Sassoon Barracks, Colaba, Bombay.	Ghi Tins 4 Gals. Sugar Bags, S/a. Tea Chests, Ghi Drums.
8	D. 13-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	Group II, R.I.N. Stores Depot, Colaba, Bombay.	Firebricks or 15' Combustion tubes, Firebricks side Arch.
9	D. 20-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M	Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay	Armature complete convertors, Rotary bets, Gasburator assy, Valves Exhaust Generating Sets, Delco Packing Rings Piston.
10	D. 20-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	M/s. General Motors Factory, Sewri, Bombay	Oval Head Wood Screws, Hex Head Bolts & Nuts and Rivets Spring Steel, Eyelets for Turn Buttons, Washers, Door Bumper, Door Lock Handles, Butt Hinges Rubber Hose, Thicknessing Knives.
11	D. 22-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	C.O.D. Kandivili	Flaps, covers, N.I.V Contraceptives Y.A. 2707 Concentrator 5 Line C.D
12	D. 23-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Dehu Road.	Bolts Black BSW Washers Galvanised, Bolts Hooks Sq. Nuts, Netting wire Galvanised, Wrenches Pipes, Chain for Pipe, Letches Thumb, Elbows Reducing, Sockets, Tees, Valves Sluce Water Flanged Anchors.
13	D. 23-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	C.O.D. Dehu Road.	Armature Starter complete, Lamp Flexible Tail Model No. 1. DC. less Bulb.
14	D. 24-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Station Supply Depot, Poona 1.	Rat poison Powder and tablets.
15	D. 24-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	Ordnance Depot, Kirkee.	Forge Portable, (British Made Alcosa) Boats assaults English.
16	D. 27/28 29 30-3-50 T. 10 A.M.	H.Q. Vehicles Depot, Dehu.	Surplus Vehicles
17	D. 28-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Factory, Ambernath.	Salt Heat Tempering, Rapidcep, Brass Dross, Blocks double pulley for 2" Rope, Calipers, Cupro-Nickel Dross-scrap etc.
18	D. 29-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	R.C. Disposals Office, Ballard Estate, Bombay	Samples of attachment Binocular, Stethoscope, Shirts, Shorts, Trousers, Tommy Cookers, Fastners Snaps Base, Washers Taps, Button, Bag Rubber, Tape Cotton Waterproof Bags Yellow.
19	D. 29-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M	Reserve Petroleum Depot, Bhusaval.	Alluminium Stearate.
20	D. 30-3-1950 T. 11 A.M.	I.A.C. Records Ahmednagar.	Ardrena Equipment D. C., Motor Trays, Plates Blank Plates Embossed.
21	D. 30-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	Station Supply Depot, Ahmednagar.	Tea Chests, Cartons Jars, Cases of sorts, Rags, Tin Ghee.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or this office.

1. M/s. GANDHI & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 5, 6, 10, 11, 18).
2. M/s. BENNETT & CO., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. For auctions Nos. 7, 8, 12, 17).
3. M/s. SHANKAR RAMCHANDRA & BROS., 128, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona (For auction No. 4).
4. M/s. GURDIT SINGH BEANT SINGH, 251/1, Nanapeth, Poona. For auction No. 9).
5. M/s. R. S. CRAVEN SON & CO., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road. (For auctions Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21).

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY (PHONE: 30041

AC/RCD-B/95.

Burma Asks For American Military Aid

U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT

WASHINGTON, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): BURMA HAS ASKED FOR ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES. IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY HERE TODAY.

Burmese Embassy officials said their Government had informed the State Department of the kind of assistance they would like to receive from the United States and the purposes for which it was required.

UNSTABLE POSITION IN BURMA

State Department officials recently described the position in Burma as "unstable" in view of the rebellion of Karens, the approach of the Chinese Communist forces to the northern border of Burma and the fact that Chinese Nationalist soldiers had taken refuge in Burma.

Today they stressed the importance of considering the problem of the threat of communism to South-East Asian countries as a whole.

They said they were at present reviewing the question of both military and economic aid to Burma, Thailand and Indo-China.

They gave the highest priority to the Indo-Chinese question and to the importance of providing arms and equipment to the Vietnamese soldiers fighting in the army of the French Union.

They said they were still awaiting a "firm and final report" from Paris on what arms and equipment would be required for this purpose.

GOERING STEEL WORKS DISMANTLING

British Tanks To Keep The Peace

WATENSTEDT-SALZGITTER, (British Zone), March 7 (PTI-Reuter): British tanks and infantry arrived today at the Great Hermann Goering Steel Works here, where 1,000 rioting workers prevented dismantling operations yesterday.

The strength of the tank formations was not disclosed. The infantry numbered between 100 and 150.

The works management said they expected the blowing up of part of a foundry in the plant to be attempted again today, this time by a demolition squad protected by the army.

Yesterday the workers, infuriated at the prospect of losing their jobs, drove off the German dismantling squad and its guard of East European refugees, some of whom were beaten up.

Then they broke into the foundry and tore out the ignition fuses of the explosive charges.

Asian Advisory Body For ILO

GENEVA, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Items on the agenda of the four-day meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation, which starts here tomorrow, include the establishment of a special committee to advise the Governing Body on Asian questions.

URGENT AID FOR S. E. ASIA

Mr. Spender's View

CANBERRA, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister for External Affairs declared in Parliament here that "some form of urgent aid for South-East Asia" was necessary because of the pace of events there.

He promised to deal with the problem at length in a statement on foreign affairs later in the session.

U. S. ENVOYS IN MID-EAST MEET

Discussion On Truman's Point Four Plan

CAIRO, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): United States diplomats met here today to discuss means of implementing American policy of "stability, peace, prosperity and wel-being" for all countries in the Middle East.

This second conference of American East envoys and financial and cultural experts will study President Truman's "Point Four" programme for underdeveloped areas and the problem of 700,000 Palestine Arab refugees.

Application For Release Of Burma Editor

RANGOON, March 6 (PTI-Reuter): The wife of U. Ohn Khin, Managing Director of the Burma Press Syndicate and Editor of the newspaper "Bamaknit" who was arrested on Saturday, today filed an application in the Supreme Court against the banning of the paper.

The paper was sealed under orders of the Home Ministry after publishing political articles about the Burmese Cabinet.

It is understood that U. Ohn Khin, who is remanded in custody until March 18 would be sent for trial under the Emergency Powers Ordinance.

An application for his release on bail was also filed today.

Mayor Of Rangoon Elected

RANGOON, March 7 (PTI): U Thein Maung, an Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League Councillor, was elected Mayor of Rangoon today.

There was no contest, as all independent councillors stayed away from the election meeting.

He replaced U Tun Tin, whose term had expired.

BEGUSARAI March 7, (UPI): The local police raided the house of one Ramsarup in village Bishanpur, Begusarai P.S., during the week-end and recovered three country-made pistols, one gun and a large number of cartridges. The man was arrested under the Arms Act. Further police investigation is proceeding.

HOLKAR SCORES 335 IN SECOND KNOCK

Delhi XI Face Huge Deficit Of 630 Runs

SPARKLING INNINGS BY NAYUDU BROTHERS

NEW DELHI, March 7, (PTI):—The outstanding feature of the fourth days play in the semi-final of the Ranji Trophy cricket match between the Holkar XI and the Delhi Cricket Association was the sparkling batting of the Nayudu Brothers who hit up 86 runs each in Holkars second innings which concluded for 355 runs, half an hour before stumps were drawn today.

The 57 year old Col. C. K. Nayudu gave a glimpse of his glorious past in his 70 minute innings. He hit eleven fours and one six. C. S. Nayudu excelled his brothers performance by hitting thirteen fours and two sixes in an innings lasting 68 minutes.

Faced with the impossible task of making 636 runs in five and half hours to win, the home team went in to bat for the second time and ended up the day with five runs for no loss.

Neither the trend of the play today nor the total was indicative of the quality of the homeside bowling. The pace bowler Hiralal bowled exceedingly well and accounted for half of Holkar's side conceding 84 runs in 29 overs. The home side was later deprived of his services owing to a strained legmuscle. Holkar's batsmen were aided by several dropped catches.

On resuming their second innings this morning Holkar lost two wickets in half an hour for an addition of 28 runs to the overnight total of eight for no loss. Nivasarkar and Kunzru were both declared leg before wicket, Hiralal being the successful bowler.

The opening batsman Jagdale, and Sarwate who then joined took the total to 100 before Sarwate fell for 23 to a catch at third slip by Maharaj Kishen off Hiralal (100/3/23). Hiralal secured another quick wicket by bowling Mushtaq Ali for 8 runs made up of two boundaries (108/4/8).

C. S. Nayudu joined Jagdale and doing the bulk of the scoring mainly through fours, raised the total to 147 when lunch was taken, Jagdale was then batting 56 and C. S. Nayudu 34.

C. S. Nayudu completed his individual 50 in less than 37 minutes. He soon overtook Jagdale and hoisted the second hundred of the innings.

The new ball, introduced with the total at 203, marked the dissolution of the Jagdale-Nayudu partnership which contributed 107 runs in 65 minutes. Jagdale was caught behind the wicket off Hiralal (215/6/72). He was at the wicket for 175 minutes and played a sturdy innings though not faultless for he received three "lives" all in the slips.

C. S. Nayudu followed Jagdale to the pavilion immediately afterwards, being bowled by Gian Kapoor (216-6-86). Nayudu gave a dazling display in his stay of 68 minutes.

A brilliant catch by Tulja Ram at square leg boundary off Gian Kapoor dismissed R. P. Singh (250-7-19). Bhaya, who was joined by C. K. Nayudu was the next man to go, being bowled by Hargopal for 16—(264-8-16). Hargopal secured another wicket by bowling Gaekwad before the latter had opened his account (268-9-0.

C. K. Nayudu then opened his shoulders with the last batsman in, Saleem, and delighted the spectators with his powerful strokes, hitting all round the wicket, he scored 86 before being bowled by Lakshmi Chand. C. K. Nayudu's display, though scintilating, was not without blemish for he was dropped three times.

This terminated Holkar's second innings for 335.

Delhi went in for their second knock with Bawa Jaswant Singh and Tulja Ram and had scored five runs for no loss when the stumps were drawn for the day.

SCORE BOARD

HOLKAR (1st Innings) 615
DELHI AND DISTRICTS XI (1st Innings) 335

HOLKAR (2nd Innings)

Jagdale c Bawa b Hiralal Vohra	72
Nivasarkar lbw Hiralal Vohra	10
G. N. Khunzru lbw Hiralal Vohra	6
C. T. Sarwate c Maharajkishen b Hiralal Vohra	23
Mushtaq Ali b Hiralal Vohra	8
C. S. Nayudu b Gyanchand Kapoor	86
Bhaya b Hargopal Singh	16
R. P. Singh c Tulja Ram b Gyanchand Kapoor	19
C. K. Nayudu b Laxmi Chand	86
Gaekwad b Hargopal Singh	0
Salim Khan not out	11
Extras	18
Total	355

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 24; 2 for 36; 3 for 100; 4 for 108; 5 for 215; 6 for 216; 7 for 252; 8 for 264; 9 for 268; 10 for 355.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M.	R	W
Gyanchand Kapoor	27	8	103	2
Hiralal Vohra	29	3	84	5
Bishen Bihar	9	0	46	0
Laxmichand	5.3	0	37	1
Hargopal Singh	13	1	50	2
Kishenchand	1	0	9	0
Maharajkishen	2	0	8	0

DELHI AND DISTRICT XI (2nd Innings):

Bawa Jaswant Singh batting	0
Tuljaram batting	4
Extras	1
Total (for no loss)	5

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hiralal Gaekwad	2	1	4	0
Mushtaq Ali	2	2	0	0

CRICKET AT NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian cricket team touring New Zealand gave a bright display of batting at Timaru today in scoring 233 for three against a Combined Canterbury Ashburton team. Previously they had dismissed their opponents for 96.

W. A. Brown, the tourists captain, made 88, P. Riding 16, and Ken Meuleman 58.

Jack Iverson took 5 Canterbury Ashburton wickets for 23 and C. Pucket 4 for 41.

BASIC REASONS FOR AUSTRALIA'S SUCCESS

Bowlers Hostile Even On Good Wickets

PORT ELIZABETH, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Lindsay Hassett and Dudley Nourse, captains of the Australian and South African test teams respectively, agreed in an interview here on the basic reasons for Australia's overwhelming victories in the test series just finished.

Australia won four of the tests and the other was drawn.

They decided that the saliant points in the Australians' favour were their greater experience and their ability to draw on a variety of bowlers who were hostile even on good wickets.

W. BENGAL'S WOMEN'S HOCKEY SIDE

Team Unable To Arrive In Time For National

CALCUTTA, March 6 (PTI): The West Bengal Women's Hockey team for the forthcoming National Championships at Bhopal to meet the winners of Hyderabad and Madras has been delayed here for want of reservations in the train by which it proposed to leave.

Mr. Pankaj Gupta, General Secretary of the Bengal Hockey Association informed the press that the team due to play at Bhopal on March 11 "Cannot leave Calcutta before March 9 as train reservations are not available before that date. The Association has, therefore, advised the Bhopal Hockey Association to postpone the Bengal match for March 12".

The following is the team: U. Brown, S. Hines and S. Ghey, D. Beck, B. Catchick and D Slatter. D Stevens, B Deefliots, M Williamson, N. Jordan and B Bocarro.

RESERVES M. Strachey, S. Manreel and L. Dorji.

Miss Betty Catchick will be the captain-cum-manager of the team.

TATA SHIELD TENNIS

Tournament Commences On March 9.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The date for receiving entries for the Tata Shield matches conducted by the P.V.M. Gymkhana have been extended as the tournament which was due to commence on Monday will now commence on Thursday March 9.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. Delhi Independents (Practice).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
4-15 p.m. Mazagaon Docks "B" vs. Blue Wizzards "A"
5-30 p.m. Dolphin vs. I. N. Civilians (Figueredo Cup).

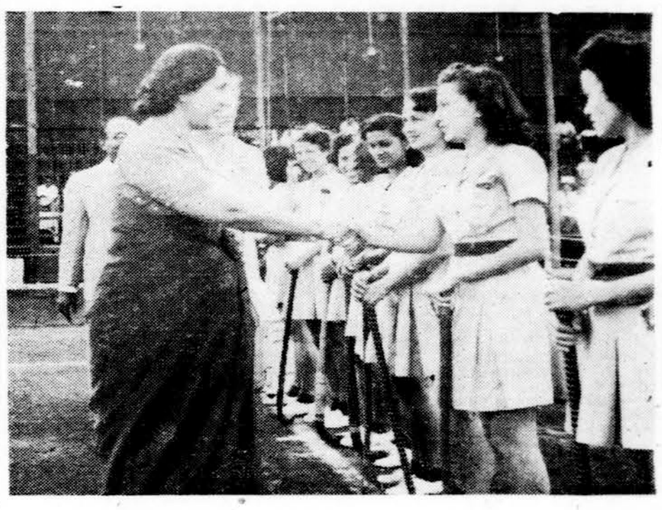
BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:
6 p.m. Table No. 1 A. S. Hajibhoy vs. R. K. Vissanji
6 p.m. Table No. 2 H. D. Peermohmed vs. S. N. Sanyal

SNOOKER

Islam Gymkhana:
9 p.m. T. Brewer vs. Mansur Laljee

KILLEDAR CUP HOCKEY FINAL



The Killedar Cup Women's Hockey Tournament was played on Saturday March 4 at the Cooperage Bombay City 'A' claimed the trophy for the second year in succession. The picture on the left shows Mrs. Nagarwalla, wife of Bombay's Deputy Commissioner being introduced to Yvonne Carvalho, Greys centre forward, while the picture on the right is that of the Eve Edwards, the City full back being introduced by her captain Mrs. Louise Lynn Greys were beaten by a solitary goal in the final.

Lusitanians Withdraw

NOT PARTICIPATING IN INVITATION TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The B P H A have nothing but a series of shocks coming to them this season—ever since they have come to the Cooperage

This evening the Lusitanians, Bombays most popular hockey side and this years League and Provincial Championship winners have decided not to withdraw their team from the Invitation Hockey Tournament.

The Lusitanians have practically made Bombay's hockey and are so popular that whenever they play crowds swarm the hockey grounds to watch their side play. The B P H A will therefore be badly hit in their gate takings and something will have to be done

The reason assigned for the sides' withdrawal is due to some four of their players having left their ranks, namely, Reggie Rodrigues, S Dias, Saxby and Miranda. Another player also unable to take part is Louis Vaz who has had is hand affected in the Festival Hockey Tournament when he sustained an injury in the Goans versus Services match

MANKAD AND PHADKAR IMPRESS IN CEYLON

Combined XI Match Will Be A Permanent Fixture

MADRAS, March 7 (PTI.)

Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India who passed through Madras this morning to Bombay from Colombo said that Mankad and Phadkar had created a tremendous impression in Ceylon. The Ceylon captain gave them the honour of leading the team into the pavilion. "Naturally India is honoured and delighted", Mr. De Mello said.

"The enthusiasm for cricket in Ceylon" Mr. De Mello said "has always been and continues to be very great. At this stage close association with India and a few more of such fixtures every year will enable Ceylon to develop more rapidly than it has done in the past."

At his conference with the Ceylon Cricket Board, Mr. De Mello said he had agreed to make "this combined test a permanent fixture on every itinerary of foreign teams".

"Our coaching scheme" and the introduction of professionalism in cricket in India", he added, "has also created a great deal of interest in Ceylon and I have already received requests for Mankad to be released for coaching in Ceylon. This will receive my serious consideration."

"Interest has also been created there in our work of National Sports Club of India and I have no doubt that with the help of our Sportsman High Commissioner, Mr. V. V. Giri, Mr. Rao, Chairman of the Mercantile community and others, we should have a few hundred life members whose subscription would be of great help to the Madras region", Mr. De Mello added.

Frank Worrell, member of the Commonwealth cricket team was also accompanying Mr. De Mello to Bombay. The rest of the team left Colombo last night by steamer for Bombay.

Mr. De Mello said the Commonwealth cricket team would be very fit to play in the festival charity match at Bombay from March 10 to 12.

CUSTOMS AND MOHAN BAGAN WIN

First Division Of Calcutta Hockey League

CALCUTTA, March 6 (PTI)—Customs and Mohan Bagan maintained their winning sequence in the first division of the Calcutta Hockey League when they defeated Mohammedan Sporting and West Bengal Government Press respectively this evening.

Customs scored six times without response while Mohan Bagan scored twice to account for the Pressmen.

Gurung, the Bhowanipur inside left scored his second hat trick of the season when his team defeated the Parsees by five goals to nil. All the goals were scored in the first half. Gurung, obtained the first three goals in quick succession and Guha, inside scored the other two a little before the recess.

The Rangers-Police match ended in a draw two goals being shared.

The following are the results:

Customs 6, Mohammedan Sporting 0
Mohan Bagan 2, West Bengal Government Press 0
Bhawanipur 5, Farsees 0
Rangers 1, Police 1.

ABDUL BARI GAINS A WALK-OVER

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter)—Abdul Bari of Bombay, receives a walkover in the first round of the Professional Squash Rackets Championship which begins at the Lansdowne Club, London, on March 13.

His opponent, H. W. Jeffreys, has scratched

ATTACK ON UMPIRES CONTINUES

CALCUTTA, March 6 (PTI): The Council of the Bengal Hockey Association today debarred the Wellington Club. Bally a third division team from playing further this season.

The Wellington Club who played the St. James on March 1 last were charged by the umpires, who conducted the match, for assaulting one of them after the game.

FOOTBALL FINAL AT CALICUT

Mysore State Police Annex Trophy

CALICUT, March 7 (PTI): The Mysore State Police, Bangalore, defeated the Binny Mills, Bangalore, by 2 goals to 1 in the final of the Mahamod Abdur Rahim Memorial Football tournament last evening and annexed the trophy.

Five minutes before the interval, Balan, left extreme for the State Police converted a centre from Anthony, right extreme, and headed the ball into the net.

Midway in the second half Victor, right inside increased the margin the State Police by 2/0 with a powerful shot. Then Binny Mills pressed hard towards the closing stages and after missing many good chances succeeded in scoring only one goal.

Basheer, Olympic player was the hero for the winners.

COMFORTABLE WIN FOR MANSUR LALJEE

Western India Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mansur Laljee beat Gobindprasad Mansingh in the Western India Billiards Tournament which is being played at Islam Gymkhana this evening. Laljee won comfortably.

Both the players started the game very slowly and could not score when the score read 98 to 80 in favour of Laljee. After some time both the contestants warmed up a little and they were levelled up at 142. At this stage Laljee came into his own form and started playing well. With some good breaks of 34 and 41 Laljee went into the lead and continued to increase his lead with fine play—then the scoreboard was showing 249 to 177 in favour of Laljee.

Cueing his strokes correctly and arranging his shots well Laljee went into further lead and then he was leading by 105 points. Again with good breaks of 41 and 76 Laljee further increased his lead over his opponent and consolidated his position when the score was 486 to 288. From this stage onwards Laljee never allowed his rival any chance to score; and by well judged and arranged play took his total to 529 against his rival's 318. Ultimately Laljee finished the game with a nuge difference of points and won very easily.

Final score was M. Laljee 632 against 369 of G. Mansingh. The best breaks M. Laljee compiled were 34, 41, 41, 76 and 50.

In other match which was originally arranged G. K. Wagh got a walk over from R. R. Jhaveri who failed to turn up for the fixture.

FOOTBALL SEASON COMMENCES APRIL 1.

Entries For Junior Harwood League Close On March 21

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

April First will usher in the football season at the Cooperage and also at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

The Third, Fourth and Fifth Divisions of the Harwood Football League conducted by the Western India Football Association will commence at Parel on April 1. The fifth division is confined to schools.

The last date for receipt of entries is March 21 and should be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, Junior League, Mr. Jos Gonsalves, Cordeiro House, Parel.

HANDICAPS FOR SUNDAY'S RACES

Second Day Of Spring Meetings

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Second Day of the Bombay Races Spring Meeting which is being held on Sunday, March 12. The chief event of the day being the K. M. Munshi Cup.

THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP
Distance—1 Mile

Rana Pratap 9-3, Serenade 8-11, Liberty Belle 8-11, My Pet 8-9, Mansoor Beg 8-7, Maduri 8-6, Aman 8-6, Namdar 8-4, Doorani 8-4, Jawahir 8-4, Rajput Warrior 8-2, Gay Pilot 8-0, Diniar 7-13, Rashoo 7-13, Flying Arrow 7-9, Manzoor 7-7.

THE KAIRA PLATE
Distance—1 Mile 1 Fur

Nasrullah 9-2, Lira Malt 9-2, Rashtrapati 9-0, Havana 9-0, Panditji 9-0, Navroze 8-10, Pelion 8-10, Windsor Knight 8-9, Trumpeldor 8-8, Saita 8-7, Lerins 8-7, Bihari 8-6, Shah Fredoon 8-5, Riviera 8-5, Pick Money 8-4, The Cavalier 8-3, New Era 8-2, Chocolate Soldier 8-1, Mack 8-1, D. Day 8-0, Kotidhwaj 7-12, Dark Roy 7-10, Nature Boy 7-9, Triple Alliance 7-9, Filmindia 7-8.

THE H. F. CHARD PLATE
Distance—6 Furs.

Masquerade 9-2, Flying Dragon 9-0, Khundil 8-13, Abess 8-10, Manisha 8-9 Tisco 8-9, Yearling 8-1, Kennereth 7-13 Viveca 7-13, Magnificent 7-12, Pride d'Antibes 7-12, Sweetie Shah 7-10, Flying Clipper 7-9, Black Page 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE (Div. I)
Distance—6 Furs.

Modesty II 9-3, Nava Ratna 9-3, Mohabat 9-3, Red Carnation 9-3, Gay Radha 8-7, Kensington 8-7, Fairy Gates 8-7, Passing Shower 8-7, Flying Banner 8-7, Queen of the Turf 8-7, Shandana 8-7, Satyawati 8-7, Shookariya 8-7, Takaiul 8-7, Chandralekha 8-7, Rafat 8-7.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE (Div. II)
Distance—6 Furs.

Madras 9-3, Harlem Lights 9-3, Agani Mani, 9-3, Ruqaiya 9-3, Don't be Silly 9-3, Star of America 8-7, Masked Lady 8-7, Clementine 8-7, Queenie 8-7, Sheribeen 8-7, Wagh Mahal 8-7, Krishnakamal 8-7, Rumbita 8-7, Fancy Girl 8-7, Air Hostess 8-7, Piarehind 8-7.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE (Div. I)
Distance—6 Furs.

Pessu Pasha 9-2, Dil-Ki-Bat 9-0, Belle Amie 9-0, Royal Guard 8-13, Down South 8-12, Untamed Prince 8-11, Jouette 8-11, Portoi 8-10, Revel On 8-10 Bavaji 8-10, Aarzu 8-9, Chandroos 8-9, Honey Bunch 8-8, Nava Ratna 8-8, Gwalior Express 8-8, King Richard 8-8 Celerity 8-6, Cherry Blossom 8-3, Princess of Hindustan 8-3, Harlem Lights 8-1, Modesty II 8-1, Plucky Princess 8-0.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE (Div. II)
Distance—6 Furs.

Kickshaw 9-4, Time Bomb 9-3, Big Hearted 9-1, Tawaqul 8-13, Red Carnation 8-13, Bara Mulla 8-12, Agni Mani 8-12, Mah Khurshid 8-11, Fowzia 8-10, Mohabat 8-8, Ruqaiyya 8-8, Steve 8-8, Indiana 8-7, Suleman Baig 8-6, Cascade 8-4, Solar Song 8-3, Padshah Begum 8-3, Crown of Kolhapur 8-3, Don't be Silly 8-3, Madras 8-1, Past the Post 7-11, Montfort 7-11, Sinhgarh 7-11 Mayfair Lady 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE (Div. III)
Distance—6 Furs.

Al Hamra 9-2, Bala Buland 9-0, Taron 8-13, Trywin 8-10, Chrissie Darling 8-10, Come On 8-9, Pick Pocket 8-9 Marvel 8-7, Sparkling Star 8-4, Parker Prince 8-3, Miss Pierrot 8-2, Mon Desir 8-1, Gipsy Lore 8-0, Mima 7-13, Traitor 7-11, Santinella 7-8.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners.

THE WALKESHWAR PLATE
Distance—5 Furs.

Casanova 8-12, Eremitage 8-12, Sunny Island 8-12, Kalyani 8-12, Triumph 8-12, Kiyabala 8-12, Gallant Man 8-12, Arrak 8-12, Sajan 8-12, Paper Crown 8-12, Ali Janab 8-12, Bansiwale 8-12.

Railways Lucky To Enter Semi-Final

TWO GRAND GOALS BY MUNIR IN INVITATION HOCKEY

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Combined Railways triumphed over Young Sports "A" by two goals to nil this evening in their replayed first round match at the Cooperage in the Invitation Hockey tournament. By virtue of this victory and due to the Lusitanians withdrawing from the tournament the Railways now enter the semi-final round. This evening's match was a triumph for Munir who scored both the goals.

As mentioned in our yesterdays report lack of combination prevented the Railway winning in their first encounter, but playing the same combination this evening there was better understanding and the much neglected Munir was made full use of to-day. Munir is playing at the top of his form this season and rates second to no one in the left inners position in Bombay to-day.

For Young Sports Chong was the most impressive player. He was extremely active in the pivotal position and tried to relieve pressure on the defence by getting the forwards moving. D'Mello and Poonawalla were also hardworking in the defence. The forwards must blame themselves for not being able to translate some very fine scoring opportunities into goals

The Railway were the first to take the initiative and Young Sports custodian Lapez was tested by a rasping drive from Santooram who made a first time shot off a pass from Kishen Lal. But Young Sports retaliated soon and were seen to be dangerous in patches.

Donnelly affected two smart saves, the first time he stopped a good shot by R. Donald and then rushed out to clear before Alex Mendonca got his stick to the ball. The Railway again counter-attacked but were unable to score.

Crossing over without having registered any score it looked like anyones match, but the Railway decided to make use of the brilliant Munir at left in and it paid dividends. In the fourteenth minute Munir eluded the rival defence and entered the circle and pushed the ball into an untenanted goal from a pass by Champaklal. This goal was disputed as the ball struck Munir's foot and the umpire ignored the claims of the opposing players.

Two minutes later Munir added his sides second goal after trapping a pass from Santooram. The Railway now enter the semi-final round as the Lusis have withdrawn from the Tournament

THE TEAMS:—

COMBINED RAILWAYS: Donnelly; Lal Mahomed, Nabi Shah; Mulla, Pyarelal, Quayyum; Kishen Lal, Rozario, Santooram, Munir; Champaklal.

YOUNG SPORTS: Lopez; H. Gonsalves, S D'Mello; Mehta, Chong, Poonawalla; J. D'Cunha, Luthra, Menconca, Donald, O D'Mella.

Umpires: L. Da Silva and J. P. D'Mello.

SUMANT MISRA TAKES TO HOCKEY

CALCUTTA, March 7 (PTI): Sumant Misra, India's number two tennis player and runner up in the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships singles event, this year, has taken to hockey.

Misra played today as right half, back in the second string of the Port Commissioners against East Bengal in a second 'B' division match this evening on the Police Grounds.

The match ended in a goalless draw.

Misra looked quite happy after the game and remarked jovially, "I played everywhere except as a left out".

One of his team mates remarked, "Sumant played quite well".

MADHYA PRADESH HOCKEY XI CHOSEN

NAGPUR, March 7 (PTI) The Madhya Pradesh Hockey Association has selected the following team for the Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament to be held at Bhopal from March 13 Pratapsingh Bais (captain) Abdul Ghani, A. Ramloo, Durga Prasad Ganesh Sriah S. L. Dorkar Rajlingan, Naidu, K. T. Pillay, Abdul Hamid, T Quinn, Chotey Narvaria, Ibrahim Shareef, Khalilur Rahman, Chinnappa and Sinoo Mudaliar

The Madhya Pradesh team will meet Mysore on March 18.

GENERAL MOTORS SOLITARY GOAL WIN

Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Tuesday

General Motors triumphed over the Junior string of Greater Bombay Police by a solitary goal scored by Dias in the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament played at St Xavier's College Ground, Parel this evening

Bombay's 1950 Football Season

★ ★

COMMENCES
SATURDAY, THE 1st APRIL
WITH THE
NADKARNI
CUP TOURNAMENT
Open to all Affiliated Clubs
ENTRIES CLOSE 21st MARCH
Entry Forms and Affiliation Forms may be obtained on application to the Hon. Sec., W.I.F.A., Cooperage

IMPORTANT
No Entry or Affiliation will be accepted unless accompanied by the Entrance & Affiliation Fees.

HARWOOD LEAGUE:

APPLICATIONS FOR ENTRY TO ALL DIVISIONS OF THE LEAGUE MAY BE FORWARDED FOR CONSIDERATION

The Bombay Chronicle

EAST BENGAL

West Bengal Congress legislators have pressed on the Indian Prime Minister their view that it is no use relying on the assurances and guarantees of the Pakistan Government. What then is the Indian Government to do? Constitutionally, it has no responsibility which it can effectively discharge, towards the minorities of Pakistan. There is little that can be done at this end which will not aggravate conditions so far as Pakistan minorities are concerned. It has been suggested that refugees coming to West Bengal should be trained, armed and formed into an Azad East Bengal Government. This is a stunt which is calculated to expedite war between the two Dominions and to bring on immediately the greatest hardships on the non-Muslim population of Pakistan. It does not take into account the fact that the minorities in Pakistan have been trying desperately to make their peace. There are three recent instances that might be considered. Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram, presiding over the Pakistan Christian Conference, appealed pathetically to the Pakistan State to allow Christians there a status equal to that of the Muslims, or at any rate slightly different and quite distinct from other minorities; a leader of the Depressed Classes appealed that they should be known not as Harijans but as achuts; only three days before Chittagong Buddhists had to flee the State, a Buddhist preacher urged that Buddhists were quite happy in Pakistan and enjoyed all rights. Whether these performances are regarded as inspired or voluntarily rendered with a view to escaping the wrath of the professedly communal government of a professedly communal State, they are indicative of the wide interest of communal minorities in Pakistan to achieve tolerance, certainly not a challenge to the authority of the established government; on the other hand, they are all calculated to allay the suspicions of the Pakistan Government that there is just such a conspiracy to set up a rival administration, instigated by elements in the Indian Union. The persons who are crossing the Indo-Pakistan border, are seeking security and the chance of living a useful life. Immediately, it is necessary to provide them with breathing-space and time to regain their confidence. That it is not an easy task can be seen from the slow progress of rehabilitation work among the displaced persons already in our midst.

Observers of conditions in East Bengal before the recent flare-up were able to assess the strains and stress which the population was living under. In a significant article in the "Modern Review" Mr. Basudha Chakravarthy analysed the situation. He found that the trends of official and popular opinions and policies were not the same and even ran counter to each other. Whilst the intercommunal social life in the villages and in the towns continued as before, there were political pressures which stressed the differences between the Muslims and the minorities. Briefly, the position of East Bengal is that "the theory of two-nations had not been thought of in East Bengal", consequently there is a wide difference between the thought of Western Pakistan and that of East Bengal. Mr. Chakravarthy goes on to point out, "From the position that Pakistan means Muslim rule flows such excesses in behaviour as have often been shown to be responsible for the alienation of the Hindus.....In Pakistan again, Hindus have very naturally lost the monopoly position they used to occupy in trade and commerce, and often unsympathetic official attitude operates to their additional disadvantage. Another disadvantage is the attempt deliberately made to set the native language to a Muslim pattern in order to express Muslim individuality, but often on the express plea that the Muslims can have nothing in common with Hindus...Despite the prevailing will for mutual adjustment, the majority and minority communities in Pakistan find themselves powerless against what is increasingly revealing itself as the inexorable will of history. The majority accept the position as something beyond their control; the minority finds itself adrift on the uncharted course of migration. Migration has been on a scale large enough; but the spirit of migration has been more widespread still." In this objective sketch there is much food for thought. Mr. Chakravarthy expected that the popular feeling for peace would triumph over the official attitude but events have disproved him. Perhaps, his prognosis might come true in the ultimate analysis and the final settlement. Immediately we are called upon to adjust to the present situation and to relieve the sufferings of the already hard-pressed minority.

The King's Speech

The King's speech at the opening of the new British Parliament is, of course, a Ministerial statement of the policy and programme of, and by, the Government in power. As such it is always interesting enough. But the present speech is doubly so because of the unprecedented character of the new House of Commons, where the Party in power and the Opposition are almost evenly balanced. The speech is, in the circumstances, a fighting declaration of adherence to proclaimed programme and plans. It could not be otherwise —in principle. But how far is it genuinely intended for practice. Where the Labour Government's position in international issues of immediate moment is concerned, the programme is simple and entirely as it has been expected. The British Government will, as usual, stand four-square with the U.S. Government on the question of the East-West conflict, and the dangers of war and atomic armaments. Confusion was caused by Mr. Winston Churchill's altogether unexpected advocacy of an approach to Generallissimo Stalin. But it was just a tactical move in the election campaign where, we feel, it succeeded too. Now, Mr. Churchill himself would virtually forget it, for nothing is more true about Mr. Winston Churchill than that, on the one hand, he is a notoriously irreconcilable opponent of Communist Russia, and, on the other, a hundred per cent. loyal and enthusiastic admirer and supporter of the United States. He will, just not go against declared U.S. policy in the matter of dealing with the Soviet Union.

The main interest attaches naturally to Labour's domestic programme where Labour-Conservative differences are direct and fundamental. In the Speech, the Labour Government has not given up its allegiance to nationalisation and other controversial remedies for domestic economic ills. It is all there. But most of it is "implicit". All that was promised in the election manifesto is promised for implementation in the speech too—but with provisos like "where necessary", "as soon as circumstances permit" and "should they prove immediately necessary" and so on. In other words, Labour, submitting to the unavoidable demands of a situation where its majority is so uniquely precarious as to be negligible, is trying to place itself in a strategically favourable position for the almost evenly-balanced Parliamentary struggle, which has been correctly foreseen by all as the one inevitable certainty of the future. Labour will go slow if the Tories let it, otherwise Labour will be free to move as it thinks desirable in its interests. The situation is such that each of the two Parties—the Liberals do not count—feels that it will return much stronger at any subsequent General Election. But none is prepared to accept the risk of being responsible for forcing an avoidable Election, for the wholesome fear of outagonising the harrassed electorate. The present Parliament will be remarkable for moves and counter-moves in each Party's effort to manoeuvre the other into a wrong position. And in anticipation of the coming intensive struggle the Labour Government is trying to keep the intiative in its hands—an advantage, which in any kind of war or fight, is of inestimable value.

CPI And Cominform

An editorial in the organ of the Cominform has come out in a supporting explanation of an interesting resolution on International Communist strategy, adopted some months back at the last session of the Cominform. The defence and advocacy of that strategy constitute opposition to, and indirect criticism of, the strategy adopted and pursued by the Communist Party of India. It is, therefore, rather amusing to learn that Mr. B. T Randive, the General Secretary of the C.P.I. "hails" that editorial, elucidates it further along the lines of the editorial and compliments it because it "places an invaluable weapon in the hands of the working class headed by the Communist Party. If the procedure of accepting a new "line" and different line by the Communist Party is cooly to suggest that it all confirms the Party's former strategy and that, in fact, it was actually this line that had all along been pursued by the Party, it is face-saving of too blatant a type. But the Communist leader is welcome to it, complete with insistence on the leadership of the Communist Party, if it means—and that is really all one need be immediately concerned with—that the Communist Party of India is, even if only in obedience to the Cominform corrective— going to forsake the path of terrorism and sabotage, a path which, the Prime Minister of India has repeatedly urged, is not permitted by Communism.

Thought For The Day

The spirit can for the time pervade and control every member and function of the body, and transmute what in form is the grossest sensuality into purity and devotion.

—THOREAU.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The Tanganyika Opinion learns this afternoon that the condition of Superintendent ..... and Inspector .... still remains critical and unchanged. Rumours current in the town that they have died are therefore ill founded.

—The Tanganyika Opinion,' of course.

★

When Parliament began general discussion on the Budget, several speakers, says a New Delhi message, looking at the proposals from the point of view of the commonman, expressed disappointment; others, however, thought it would help increase production.

We agree with both.

✲ ✲

Objecting to the absence of several Ministers on the first day of the Budget debate, Mr. Kamath demanded their unfailing presence in Parliament during the discussions, while Mr. Mahavir Tyagi thought "it was sheer arrogance" that was responsible for the Treasury benches not being fully represented.

Couldn't the reason have been more complimentary to the objectors? For instance, an instinctive sense of self-protection from Messrs. Kamath and Tyagi?

✲ ✲

In the Bombay Assembly, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda declared that to meet the challenge of unemployment, Government would do everything humanly possible and would tap all the resources at their command.

Ever so gently?

✲ ✲

Colonel Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the world-known "Chicago Tribune," is reported to have told Bombay reporters that he was utterly ignorant of the facts of the Kashmir dispute.

Since a newspaperman, even a newspaper magnate, must never be ignorant of any thing, Colonel McCormick must immediately seek authentic knowledge and there is no other place for it like Lake Success. Let him fly back and meet the U. S. delegate to the Security Council for objective illumination of "facts" or, Sir Alexander Cadogan, for a completely objective illumination.

★ ★

Khwaja Shahabuddin, Minister of the Interior in the Government of Pakistan, is reported recently to have said, that Muslims in India had been terrorised by the Government and the majority community to such an extent that they were afraid of placing their grievances before the representatives of the Pakistan Government of India.

Translated in simple, straight non-Shahabuddin language, the above means that representatives of the Pakistan Government in India found Pakistan versions of the situation in the affected areas in India to be fantastic exaggerations and travesties of facts.

Defence Services Notes

WILL RETRENCHMENT AFFECT THE SERVICES?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

INDIAN ARMY is one of the biggest voluntary armies in the world. From its very inception, recruitment to armed forces of India has been on voluntary basis. The prospect of retrenchment, therefore, should be a matter of some concern to every soldier.

The war strength of the armed forces of India was in the neighbourhood of two and a half millions. It was gradually reduced to its present level in the post-war years. The financial stringency and need for economy have made further retrenchment inevitable. All that one can say at this stage is that retrenchment should take place when it is absolutely necessary and when the Government is quite satisfied that there is no work, although this demand does not do full justice to a soldier. There should be equality of sacrifice, says the soldier. It seemed to him that cannon-fodder was the only form of unrationed commodity available in unlimited quantities at pre-war prices.

SIDETRACKED

Let me explain. There were sixty thousand war created temporary employees on the Railways. They were in excess of demand. The "go slow" movement was launched to keep them in service. The threat of a general strike followed and resulted in what is known as the "Rajadhyaksha Award." By various manipulations the sixty thousand gallant gentlemen were kept in service.

Soon after devaluation, the Finance Minister, the Secretaries Committee and finances began talking of economy in the Civil expenditure. Un-contradicted reports talked of five per cent cut in Civil expenditure of 1949-50 and of ten per cent in that of 1950-51. When the Finance Minister produced the rabbit from his hat on February 28, it was found that a small surplus of 49 lakhs had been converted into a deficit of Rs. 3.74 crores and the civil expenditure for 1950-51 had exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1.78 crores. In fact, the civil and Defence estimates had become equal to each other. It is no longer a secret that retrenchment in the Civil Secretariat was abandoned because of its apprehended repercussions on political conditions in the country. A retrenched Babu might become a Communist, it was asserted by or on behalf of the Ministrial staff. Full employment in free India is another slogan.

Let me quote Lord Beveridge on this subject. He says:—"Idleness is not the same as want, but a separate evil, which men do not escape by having an income. They must also have the chance of rendering service and of feeling that they are doing so This means that employment is not wanted for the sake of employment, irrespective of what it produces. Employment which is merely time wasting, equivalent to digging holes and filling them again will not service the purpose. Nor will it be felt worthwhile.

EQUAL SACRIFICE

I am not asking that diggers and fillers of holes in the Civil Secretariat should be sacked. What I am urging is that there should be equality of sacrifice and, if on political grounds or because of the trade union pressure, Government retains idlers in employment, separate set of standards should not be adopted for soldiers If tax-payer has to be bled white for Government's full employment policy, that policy should cover the soldier as well.

Imagine a representative gathering of primitive men, discussing their respective contribution to the common pool.

"I provide the food" says the farmer.

"I provide the clothing" says the weaver.

"I provide the shelter" says the carpenter.

"And you" they all three say, turning to the soldier, what do you provide?" "I" says he, "provide the land. I conquered it and since been preserving it and you against all-comers." This aspect of the problem is forgotten in times of peace. In any scheme of economy, it is the soldier, who is sent out first.

MILITARY TRAINING

Education plays an important role in the Indian Army. The aim of Education, it is asserted, is to educate the individual throughout his servic as a man, as a soldier and as a citizen. Education is regarded as a process of awakening and cultivating moral, mental and intellectual qualities of servicemen. It is pointed out that "examinations are servants and not masters of system. They are intended to give the soldier a goal to aim at and qualifications, which will be recognised in civilian life. The success or otherwise in education will be judged, not by the number of certificates but by the effect education is having on all round efficiency of a unit." After receiving his pre-Basic and Basic military training as a recruit, every soldier receives five years' education, enabling him to qualify for four certificates, two after the first year and one each after two year's course. All education is imparted in Hindustani in Roman Script. Citizenship and general knowledge test include familiarity with the meaning of citizenship and its application to life in the fami-

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Developing Hindi

Side by side with the enthusiasm displayed by impatient literary scholars and others for expediting propagation of Hindi, sense of realism has begun to assert itself in responsible and more thoughtful circles. During his tour in Bihar, President Rajendra Prasad made a pointed reference to the weaknesses and inadequacies of the language in its present form and as a corrective he suggested its enrichment and development as a resourceful literary medium. The task is not so simple as it appears to be, nor is it free from dangers. For the sake of enrichment, purists and pandits will, according to their habit, proceed to overload Hindi with difficult Sanskrit words and expressions; and then it is likely that they will insist upon the acceptance of their literary form as a standard. The result will not be happy. The language of the State should be the common language of the people. Now is the time to think seriously whether the high-flown and lavishly Sanskritised Hindi would be intelligible to the mass of the people. While formulating standards of Hindi as a common language, limitations and interests of the people having little or no background of Sanskrit should not be lost sight of. Language and literature are intended for the people; and both should be intelligible and useful to them in their forms. Hindi should not come to occupy the privileged position which was assigned to English and, thereby, remain detached from the people.

Banganga

Though we support the Trustees of the Banganga Mahadev Temple in their objection to the filling up of the centuries-old tank and turning it into a park by the Bombay Municipality, we feel that they have forfeited their right to look after this ancient site. For a tank and a temple, which have not only religious but historic value, they have been kept in a filthy state. The water of the tank is sickly green and the walls of the temple are discoloured, with plaster falling off. Beggars, mendicants and loafers haunt the place. The worst of all is that the tank has claimed several lives of children, who have fallen in because there are no railings. But the Municipal Commissioner's solution is not only drastic but will lose for Bombay one of the very ancient sites which ought to be preserved and proudly shown to tourists and Bombay citizens. We suggest that the Archaeological Department should take charge of the temple and the tank and preserve it as an ancient monument.

Bank Failures

India's Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, told the Parliament on Tuesday that 23 Banks including one scheduled bank, had suspended payment during 1949. The Reserve Bank has no hold over the activities of private banks, the present ordinance gives ample powers to supervise the activities of only Scheduled Banks. No country can escape from such failures and particularly small units find it difficult to keep their heads above water when general business depression prevails. Booms and depressions are mostly created by Government's economic and financial policies together with speculative activities of professional operators in forward markets. These operators push up prices to dizzy heights, irrespective of considerations of fundamentals and millions of innocent people are caught. Similarly when depression gets in, prices are unduly pressed down which indirectly bring in failure and even Banks have to suffer more or less. It is true that some selfish directors invite public deposits by offering higher rates of interest and utilise funds for their speculative ventures or invest in doubtful industries with a view to earn higher rates of interest. Thus it is necessary for the Reserve Bank to establish a strong and sound investment code in this country. The other way to avoid failures is to combine small units into one strong Bank which can easily stand erect even during a period of depression. Mere laws unless they are actively and efficiently acted upon have no useful purpose During the war the Government controlled floatation of new companies and several companies were allowed to expand their capital structure by allowing them to issue new shares at premia. Innocent investors relied too much on the sanctions granted by the Government but almost all premia have vanished and shares of new companies are not saleable even at a loss of 50 per cent of the paid up capital. Thus the present move of the Government which empowers the Reserve Bank to supervise the activities of Scheduled Banks is salutary but can it be taken as a sufficient guarantee by depositors that each unit is sound and their money is safe?

Aid To Burma

Though many may regret that it has become necessary for the Republic of Burma to ask for military aid from the U.S.A., it seems the wisest course in view of the circumstances the country is facing. Burma started very bravely by breaking of all ties with Britain and declaring her independence. But this confidence was rudely shaken when the Communists and later Karens revolted and the latter nearly advanced to the outskirts of the capital. Another disaster that befell the country was the assasination of the Prime Minister, Aung San, and six other ministers. Thakin Nu, who took over the reins, promised peace within a year to the country, but events in China and South-East Asia have had further repercussions. The approach of the Chinese Communist forces to the northern border and the Chinese Nationalist troops seeking refuge in Burma have further disturbed the equilibrium. If the Conservative British politicians and the press had not directly and indirectly instigated the Karens, Burma may not have completely broken off from the Commonwealth. The mistake was partly corrected at the Comonwealth Ceylon Conference by assuring economic aid to Burma but that was more for checking the spread of Communism in the South-East Asia, than for the sake of Burma. From a similar motive, Australia has promised a loan and, no doubt the United States will agree to give the asked for economic and military help to Burma. A Washington message says that the Americans gave the highest priority to the Indo-Chinese question and providing arms to Bao Dai. No doubt the Americans would be glad to have another country like Burma on their side to fight Communism. However, this commits Burma definitely to the American bloc. It is regrettable that India's own preoccupations prevent her from going to the aid of her immediate neighbour. If this had been possible, she would have won another ally to her own line of thinking of keeping aloof from blocs and at the same time exerting every effort for peace. This emphasises the need for India to settle her affairs more speedily and effectively if she is to play an active role for assuring world peace.

Mother Was Right

Mrs. Emma Moran, mother of "Gorgeous Gussie", when she heard that her daughter was engaged to a British businessman of Calcutta, observed, says an American magazine. "Gertrude has been engaged several times before." Less experienced pressmen went on to say that, according to Gussie, it was "love at first sight". But Mrs. Moran's only comment was, **"I've heard that one, too".**

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Grants In Secondary Schools

With all the criticisms levelled against Ghate and Parulekar's Report, it can safely be admitted that it was a step forward in the then existing state of affairs, in that it was an honest attempt to resolve the triangle of forces pulling in different directions. An earnest effort was indeed made to strike a balance between the varied and conflicting interests of the parent the teacher and the management. The standardization of fee rates, the enforcement of definite pay scales and the fixation of percentage grant have all gone a long way in promoting stability and certainty in an otherwise fluid and unbalanced state, though the recommendations have not satisfied either the school managements or the teachers. The teacher clamours for better emoluments, the management finds the maintenance grant inadequate and the assessed grant hardly reaches the prescribed limit of 33-1/3 per cent.

The figures quoted below clearly indicate how our schools labour under handicaps and are financially crippled:—

Annual expenditure of a certain school Rs. 33,944.

Amount on items treated as inadmissible Rs 4,464.

Maintenance grant Rs. 5,350.

Interest on endowment fund Rs. 2,400.

School fees for the year Rs. 7,014.

Same is the tragedy with other schools enacted scene by ecene and act by act. With such a niggardly doling of grants on the part of our Government, one has to view with grave concern and uneasiness the future of the educational institutions.

In most of the progressive and advanced countries, education in its primary and secondary stages has been accepted to be the sole charge, concern and responsibility of the state Here in India the onus and responsibility of maintaining and supporting secondary schools devolves on private bodies which, as we have seen above, are practically made to shift for themselves with meagre state aid.

According to both the Bhise Committees' Report and the new Constitution, the need for free and compulsory education till the age of 14 has been fully recognised. The abolition of the study of English has raised grave problems. "With the absence of English", to quote an authority, the difference between the upper primary and lower secondary courses has vanished and the fact that the fees charged in the primary schools are considerably lower than those in secondary schools has resulted in a great exodus from the latter to the former, raising difficulties of accommodation and teachers". If the Government cannot undertake to make upper primary education compulsory at this stage let it at least pass instruction to impart instruction in Standards V-VII free of charge and let the institutions which offer to conduct these course be liberally assisted.

In as much as the expenditure has increased beyond measure since the introduction and implementation of new pay scales, the Conference of the Karnatak Headmasters held in Hubli a couple of months ago, requested the Government to increase the percentage of grant given at present to 50 per cent in urban areas and 66-2/3 per cent in rural areas as maintenance grant on the admitted expenditure and 80 per cent as dearness allowance grant. As secondary schools are literally on the rocks, it is not too much to expect the Government to find a better solution and to afford greater relief to school managements.

M. V. CHALAM.

B. B. & C. I. Timings And Comforts

The timings and comforts of the travelling public, particularly of the Rewari-Phulera Chord Line, do not seem to be receiving the proper attention of the B.B. and C.I. Rly. authorities, E.G., 20 Down is unnecessarily delayed at Rewari for an hour and a quarter and 4 Down allowed to by-pass it, diminishing the utility of the former as a through train to Delhi from R.P.C. Formerly 20 Down used to reach Delhi much earlier than 4 Down. Similarly, formerly some Class 3 bogies of 119 Up used to run direct to Narnaul by 157 Up, but this small convenience to the public has been taken away. 157 Up should run through from Delhi to Narnaul or Reengus and should reach Narnaul not later than 22-0 hours. Either 33 Up and 34 Down should run between Khandwa and Delhi via R.P.C. or a through Bogie Class 3 shold run on 19, 3 and 33 Up and 34, 4 and 20 Down trains.

Summer has set in. Electrically cooled water should be supplied at Rewari and Phulera either free of cost or at nominal price of a pice per glass just as the E.P. Railway does at Delhi which by the way brings a decent income to the Railway. Rewari and Phulera are the most important functions of the metre gauge. At Rewari trains go in five directions and at Phulera in four directions.

Narnaul. B. L. G.

Budget Proposals

The Government have done nothing whatsoever for the poor and middle class and the budget has been so framed as to make rich people still richer. The Government is made to think by interested parties that there will be increase in production and inflation checked by abolishing the business profit tax entirely and by reducing income-tax from 5 annas to 4 annas. To be candid this is nothing but living in fools' paradise. Their is no justification to give such relief to the rich and the industrialists. The middle class and the poor class are the hardest hit. To enhance production is not entirely in the hands of industrialists. The result of the relief given to it will be enhanced profits and enhanced dividends. Will this enhanced profit increase production? Certainly not. I suggest a way out of this impasse. Let the business profits tax entirely abolished. Tax of 5 annas reduced to 4 annas would instead be reduced to 4-1/2 annas while the reduction of 1/2 anna given to income between 10,000 to 15,000 should instead be 1 anna so that higher middle class and the rich class can benefit thereby. The exemption limit of income-tax should be raised to 5,000 so that the middle class can profit thereby. Increase of corporation tax by 1/2 anna to be kept as in the budget. Local use of post cards and covers by poor and middle class is practically nil. Even this relief goes to the rich. This local reduction should be converted into reduction for all inland postage. In this reduction a way can be found by adjustment. Covers should be reduced from 2 annas to 1-1/2 annas and post cards from 3/4 anna to 1/2 anna. This will really and truly benefit the poor, middle and rich class equally.

—RATILAL M. DOSHI.

COMMONWEALTH AID TO BURMA

For Financing Rice Purchases

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter):—Britain, India, Pakistan and Ceylon are considering an advance of funds to Burma to finance rice purchases, supplementary estimates of British Government expenditure for the financial year 1949-50 announce today.

Britain's share of this loan would be £500,000 bearing interest at commercial rates and repayable in 1950. Total loan under consideration by the four Commonwealth Governments was not disclosed.

Observers here understood that this loan was distinct from the proposal for longer term Commonwealth aid to Burma expected to take the form of a £6,000,000 loan to which the Government of Australia would also contribute. This was discussed at the Colombo Conference at the beginning of the year.

ODDITIES OF NATURE
BY CHUCK THORNDIKE
"NO VACANCIES!"
THE OPA HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE EVICTION OF A CERTAIN FAMILY OF FERGUS FALLS MINN — A SWARM OF BEES INVADED THEIR HOME AND WOULDN'T LEAVE UNTIL QUEEN BEE WAS DISPOSSED!
"UGLY" TREE
THIS PALM, GROWING IN THE GROTESQUE SHAPE OF A HORSE SHOE, CAN BE FOUND AT FAMOUS SILVER SPRINGS FLA.
the OPOSSUM
DOES NOT "PLAY POSSUM" WHEN ABOUT TO BE CAPTURED — BUT ACTUALLY "PASSES OUT" FROM FEAR!
THEIR YOUNG ARE SO SMALL THAT A LITTER OF SIXTEEN COULD REST EASILY IN A TABLESPOON!

KASHMIR DEBATE POSTPONED

Behind The Scenes Discussions

POSTPONEMENT of the Security Council's Kashmir debate until tomorrow came as a surprise as both the British and United States delegates had urged at the last meeting that there should be no delay, cables D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 7, (PTI).

The United States delegate had then suggested that the President for March, Dr. Viteri La Fronte, of Ecuador, should, if he deemed it necessary call the meeting even earlier than March 7, the date proposed by the President for February, Dr. Carlos Blanco, of Cuba.

The decision to postpone the meeting was taken shortly after a conference of the four powers sponsoring the joint resolution on Kashmir. They are Cuba, Norway, Britain and the United States.

Dr. La Fronte told PTI that he had postponed the meeting "to suit the convenience of certain delegations". He declined to state whether the postponement had anything to do with the earlier meeting of the movers of the resolution.

BEHIND THE SCENES

Some quarters believe that the postponement may have been caused by the discussions going on behind the scenes on the personality of the hitherto unspecified "United Nations Representative" who, the resolution proposes, should replace the Kashmir Commission.

He is to perform certain new functions which would invest him with power to; supervise implementation of the demilitarisation programme; interpret agreements reached by the parties in that connection; and make suggestions to the Security Council "which, in his opinion were likely to contribute to the expeditious and enduring solution of the dispute".

These are wider terms of reference than those given to the unsuccessful U.N. Kashmir Commission.

One crucial point that may come within the purview of the Mediator would be to decide—what are the "principles" of Paragraph 2 of the McNaughton proposals in terms of which, or such modifications thereof as may be mutually agreed, the demilitarisation programme is to be expected within a period of five months.

MINIMUM FORCES

Paragraph 2 of the McNaughton proposals reads as follows:

"2. There should be an agreed programme of progressive demilitarisation, the basic principle of which should be the reduction of armed forces on either side of the cease-fire line by withdrawal, disbandment and disarmament in such stages as not to cause fear at any point of time to the people on either side of the cease-fire line.

The aim should be to reduce the armed personnel in the State of Jammu and Kashmir on each side of the cease-fire line to the minimum compatible with the maintenance of security and of local law and order, and to a level sufficiently low and with the forces so disposed that they will not constitute a restriction on the free expression of opinion for the purposes of the plebiscite.

NORTHERN AREA

"(A) The programme of demilitarisation should include the withdrawal from the State of Jammu and Kashmir of the regular forces of Pakistan; and the withdrawal of the regular forces of India not required for purposes of security or for the maintenance of local law and order on the Indian side of the cease-fire line, also the reduction, by disbanding and disarming, of local forces, including on the one side the armed forces and militia of the State of Kashmir and on the other, the Azad Forces.

"(B) the "northern area" should also be included in the above programme of demilitarisation, and its administration should, subject to United Nations supervision, be continued by the existing local authorities.

AMENDMENTS

Both India and Pakistan had suggested amendment to this paragraph.

Pakistan wanted the following to be added at the end of sub-para (A): "The final disposal of all forces remaining in the State will be determined by the Plebiscite Administrator under U.N.C.I.P.'s resolution of January 5, 1949"

India proposed amendments to Paragraph 2 whereby (one) The reference to the armed forces and militia of the State of Kashmir was omitted from Sub-Para (A).

(2) The responsibility for the defence and the administration of the northern areas was to rest, respectively, with the Government of India and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The reference to "existing local authorities" was omitted.

Acceptance by India or Pakistan of the new resolution could, therefore, be presumed to be contingent upon their interpretation of the "principles" of the McNaughton demilitarisation proposal subject to their own amendments.

NIMITZ

According to informed sources, the United States and British Delegations were of the view that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, the Plebiscite Administrator, could be appointed as the new "United Nations Representative" and that such appointment could not conflict with the provision in the resolution whereby, "at the appropriate stage of demilitarisation", the Plebiscite Administrator was to be called upon to assume his functions.

Some sort of agreement was, it was said, an important prerequisite before the parties to the dispute were invited to express their views on the resolution.

Stop Press

GERMANS PROTEST

WATENSTEDT SALZGITTER, March 7, (PTI-Reuter): Huge crowds of German workers today stoned British armoured cars sent to protect dismantling squads at the giant riot-torn Hermann Goering steel works here.

DECLINE IN RECRUTING

British Minister's Warning

LONDON, March 7, (PTI-Reuter): War Minister John Strachey today warned that Britain would find it increasingly difficult to maintain an efficient army in 1951 and 1952 unless recruiting decline could be arrested.

Mr. Strachey, in a memorandum on the 1950/51 army estimates, described the figures of regular recruiting as showing a serious situation.

During 1949 only 18,400 volunteers were enlisted on normal engagements.

The War Minister said the army could never be fully efficient and the national servicemen properly trained and economically employed unless the regular element was appreciably increased. Owing to the lack of regulars, it has been essential to use national servicemen in all theatres overseas. Although their performance had been satisfactory, such a course was clearly undesirable if it could be avoided.

CHURCHILL'S CONCERN FOR LABOUR

Sterling Balances A Drain, He Says

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Winston Churchill today described the Sterling Balances as "unfair British wartime debts".

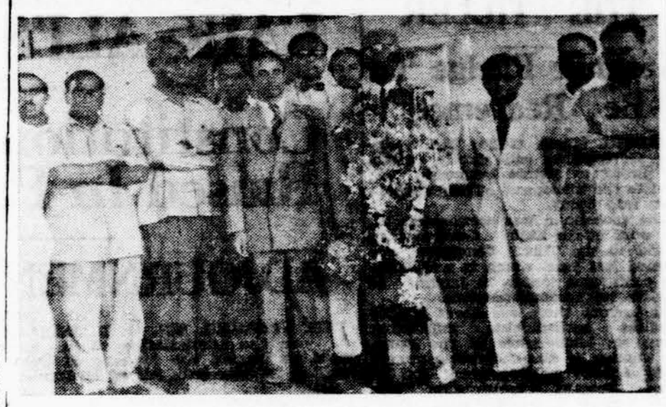
In a brief reference to these balances in his speech in the House of Commons today he said: "I do not attempt to argue now the merits of the so-called Sterling Balances or repayment of unfair British wartime debts, as they are in fact, though I should be quite prepared to do so on a suitable occasion".

British Labour, he said, had to work one-third longer hours to get the same imports as before because of these balances.

Pointing to the Government benches, Mr. Churchill said scornfully "You call yourselves the Labour Party—and that does not even strike a note in your breasts".

BENARES, March 6, (UPI): The Benarts Journalists Association condoled the death of Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha at an extraordinary meeting held this evening under the presidentship of Mr. D Dutta Jha and a resolution eulogising the meritorious services of Dr. Sinha to the national cause was unanimously adopted.

FOR GENEVA TO TAKE UP NEW POST



Maj. Gen. Sir Saheb Singh Shokey left by air to Geneva to take up his new post as assistant Director General of World Health Organisation.

ABSENCE OF LAIK ALI'S CHILDREN NOT NOTICED

Barber Interrogated

(Continued from Page 1)

family were possibly away from the building.

SERVANT ARRESTED

An old "chausn" (an Arab servant) who was found in the building when it was searched by the police on the afternoon of March 6, has been arrested.

Laik Ali had about eight to ten servants but some of these had left his service a month ago and a few others went away about ten or twelve days ago. On the day when Laik Ali is believed to have escaped, that is on March 4, there were not more than four servants in the building and even these slowly "melted away", it is stated. The last of these was last seen on the evening of March 5, according to the police.

Laik Ali's children had left the bungalow about to 10 a.m. escorted by an ayah on March 3, obstensibly to attend a wedding in the city. They never returned to the bungalow and police presumed that the children were staying with relatives in the city. It was 'Holi' and nobody appeared to have particularly noticed the absence of the children.

Police are known to have interrogated the barber who attended on Mir Laik Lali about ten days ago.

Any suggestion that Laik Ali had grown long hair and beard has been discounted by the police.

The police are also reported to have conducted over two dozen searches last night of residences of friends and relatives of Mir Laik Ali.

The Hyderabad Government, it is understood, are to offer a large reward to any person apprehending Laik Ali or giving information leading to his arrest. An announcement in this regard is expected shortly.

Eight members of the former Laik Ali Government, who were under house-arrest and are now in the Hyderabad Central Jail, were being transferred to the Military Barracks, Trimulgherry, it was learned.

HOUSE SEARCH

When Laik Ali's bungalow was searched after his disappearance on March 6 police are reported to have found two "Sherwanis", one fez cap and a glass of milk that had curdled, as also a vase containing faded flowers indicating that they had not been cared for a couple of days.

It is understood that after February 18 only relatives had visited Laik Ali and members of his family.

Ever since he was put under "house arrest", Mr. Laik Ali was permitted, it is stated, to draw upon his deposits in bank and partial use of the rents derived from his houses in the city. The amount thus made available for him was in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2,000 a month, it is stated, although official confirmation of this is lacking.

According to informed quarters here, the arrest by police over a week ago of Hyderabad's former Director-General of Police, Nawab Deen Yar Jung, prompted the escape of Mir Laik Ali against whom and his other Cabinet colleagues investigation on various charges were being conducted by the Hyderabad Government. Nawab Deen Yar Jung's arrest, informed quarters said, was likely to lead to disclosures unpleasant to Mir Laik Ali and his Government.

Nawab Deen Yar Jung who had been placed under "house arrest" was removed to the Central Jail last evening, it is learnt.

The sensational incident had its echo in the Union Parliament today in the form of an adjournment motion.

Following a keen debate, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Parliament, now discussing the budget, deferred decision on the admissibility of the adjournment motion on the escape moved by a member from Madhya Pradesh, Mr. H. V. Kamath. The motion had asked for discussion of the "failure of Government to ensure the safe custody of Mir Laik Ali of Hyderabad"

(Detailed report of the motion on Page 8).

U. S. Middle East Diplomats' Conference

CAIRO, March 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The second conference of United States Middle East diplomats here tomorrow is expected to discuss aid for underdeveloped areas, combat present tension between Arabs and Jews and reaffirm Middle East strength against Communism.

A programme will be thrashed out by 50 specialists in economics, finance, social and cultural affairs and diplomatic and consular officials from 18 cities in the Middle East.

Aid To Britons Leaving India

U. K. SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Assistance for European British subjects leaving India, Pakistan and Ceylon, and premature retirement concessions to officers of the civil services of the former Central and provincial Governments of India are included in British Government supplementary estimates issued today.

The supplementary estimates are for the financial year ending this month.

An additional sum of £11,600 to the original estimate of £45,500 is sought for the assistance of European British subjects leaving India, Pakistan or Ceylon.

All but £100 of the extra money is for the cost of a camp at Deolali, where defence forces men and their dependants are accommodated in transit to Britain or other Commonwealth countries.

An extra £44,000 is to be added to an original estimate of only £10,000 for retirement concessions to civil service officers of the former Central and provincial Indian Governments.

The new money will also meet costs of repatriation passages for officers not entitled to draw on Indian or Pakistan funds.

Another £36,000 is needed above the original estimate of £2,000 for the maintenance in India of refugees and released internees.

A new estimate of £45,000 is allocated to pensions etc. of British soldiers appointed to emergency commissions in the Indian services.

A further £10,000 is required for payments to certain members of the Indian and Burma services for loss of personal property in Burma, Hong Kong and Malaya as the result of the Japanese invasion.

PAKISTAN BUDGET SESSION

Shah Of Iran To Address

KARACHI, March 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan's budget for the year 1950-51 will be presented to the Dominion Parliament on March 13. According to the tentative programme of the session three days— March 16, 17 and 18 — have been alloted for general discussions on the budget and five days— March 20 to 25— for voting on demands.

Thirty-seven official and 21 non-official bills are to come up before the Parliament during its budget session. The Pakistan National Guards Bill, the Territorial Force Bill, the East Bengal Foodgrains Anti-Smuggling Amendment Bill, and the Tariff Amendment Bill are some of the important official bills.

TARIFF BILL

The Tariff Amendment Bill aims at protecting State revenues by effecting some changes in the present tariff and the East Bengal Foodgrains Anti-Smuggling Bill is designed "to effectively check smuggling of foodgrains across the East Pakistan border to India".

The House will be addressed by the Shah of Iran on March 15 who will later be the guest of honour at a lunch by the President of the Assembly Maulvi Tamzuddin.

WORLD'S SHIPPING FIGURES

Decline In U. S.

LONDON, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): The world increased its total shipping tonnage by 2,271,977 during the past year, according to the 1949/50 edition of Lloyds Register Book, issued today.

Steam tonnage increased by 118, 453 tons and motor tonnage by 2,160,869 tons, while there was a decrease in sailing ships and non-propelled craft of 7,345 tons.

Countries showing notable increase in the year were included: Japan 540,376 tons—mainly due to receipt of information not formerly available: and China (1181,217 tons).

The only notable decrease was in the United States (1,377,958 tons).

The United States which, in 1939, owned 13 percent of the world's steam and motor tonnage, owned 31 percent in 1949 while Britain's share fell from 26.1 per cent to 21.9.

DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN BENGAL

Representation To Nehru

(Continued from Page 1)

it should be seriously considered and carefully planned.

Pandit Nehru congratulated the West Bengal Government on their capable handling of the situation and on maintaining peace in the state. They must continue to maintain peace. Otherwise they could not do much for the minorities in East Bengal.

Retaliation, he said, was a barbarous method and no civilised government could countenance it. India was a secular State, which meant that every citizen, irrespective of caste, creed or community was entitled to live in a civilised manner without fear.

URGENT STEPS

The Congress memoers, it is learnt, had drawn the attention of the Prime Minister to the situation that had developed in West Bengal as a result of the disturbances on the other side of the border. They are stated to have told Pandit Nehru that although peace in Calcutta was being maintained for the last few days, it was mainly due to his statement in the Parliament that all effective steps would be taken by the Government of India for the protection of minorities in East Bengal.

If however, nothing was done immediately to restore the sense confidence among the minorities in East Bengal, it might be "difficult to maintain peace in West Bengal, the Congress members said.

The immediate problem, according to these members, was to arrange for the safe passage of those who were willing to cross over to this side. But so far as the basic problem was concerned, they pointed out, it might be difficult to solve the problem so long as Pakistan remained a "theocratic" State.

But government policy here must be so devised as to enable them to meet the developing situation, and if Pakistan Government were not willing to co-operate, Government must take whatever methods were necessary, the members are reported to have told Pandit Nehru.

TALKS WITH CHIEF MINISTER

Shortly after lunch, the Prime Minister met at a conference the Chief Ministers of the four Eastern States—Dr. B. C. Roy (West Bengal), Mr. Srikrishna Sinha (Bihar), Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi (Assam) and Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab (Orissa)—and discussed with them for over two hours their various problems, particularly the problem of rehabilitation of refugees, who had already come over to India and those who would be coming in the near feature. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, was also present.

Major-General S. B. S. Roy, G.O.C., Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Brig. Daniyer, Sub-Area Commander, Mr. S. Sen, Chief Secretary, West Bengal, Mr. R. Gupta, Home Secretary, Mr. S. Gupta, Inspector-General of Police and Mr. S. N. Chatterji, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, were among the officials who called on the Prime Minister today.

In the afternoon, Pandit Nehru met about 50 Muslim citizens of Calcutta, including some members of the West Bengal Assembly, who submitted to the Prime Minister a memorandum requesting the posting of military pickets at certain places in Calcutta and in the districts.

They are reported to have told the Prime Minister that the Muslims of India should not be made scapegoat of communal passion arising out of the present happenings in East Bengal. Pandit Nehru assured them that they would stand by their Constitution, which made adequate safeguards for the minorities.

PLANNED EVACUATION

Pandit Nehru received in the evening a deputation on behalf of the East Bengal Minority Welfare Central Committee, led by the eminent scientist, Dr. Meghnad Saha and Mrs. Leela Roy. The deputationists told the Prime Minister that the minorities in Pakistan had no basis nor a single plank on which they could work and build up a rightful place in the socio-political structure of Pakistan.

The Government of India should now arrange for planned evacuation of the Hindus from Pakistan under armed protection. The delay, they pointed out, would be extremely dangerous for the minorities. This, they added, could be done by requisitioning steamers, trains and aeroplanes in as many numbers as possible.

The other suggestions of the Committee to deal with the situation were: That organisations willing to help in safe evacuation of minorities should be allowed to do this humanitarian work in Pakistan till evacuation was complete: transit free of charge should be arranged for all those unable to bear the expenses and necessary arrangements must be made for recovery of movable and immovable property left behind by them in Pakistan.

PARTY TO PARTITION

If, however, the Pakistan Government rejected the proposal of mass evacuation and refused to co-operate or come to an agreement with the Government of India, the deputationists felt that as a civilised state and as a party to the act of partition, India could not remain "a silent spectator to the mass killings, lootings, conversions, and most of all to the dishonour of women, but must do everything to liberate the minorities of East Pakistan".

The Prime Minister is reported to have told the deputationists that the Government of India were fully alive of the situation and would do everything possible to come to an agreement with Pakistan in this regard. If, however, the Government of Pakistan refused to co-operate, then and then only they would have to consider what other methods they could adopt for the solution of the problem.

Similar requests for immediate evacuation of the minorities from East Bengal were made by representatives of a number of other East Bengal district organisations in Calcutta, when they saw the Prime Minister.

A joint deputation on behalf of the minorities of Sylhet in East Pakistan, the Sylhet Union Relief and Rehabilitation Committee (Calcutta), Shillong Refugee Aid Society (Assam), Congress East Bengal Minority Rehabilitation Committee (Cachar) also waited on the Prime Minister.

They urged the Prime Minister to take all possible steps for the early evacuation and transference of the marooned minority and recovery of abducted women and compensation of the loss sustained.

The deputationists requested Pandit Nehru to set up immediately a machinery in Shillong, Karimganj and other suitable places in border areas in Assam and Tripura to house, feed and rehabilitate the refugees, "as all of them were coming to India as destitutes bereft of all belongings even clothings".

MISLEADING TELEGRAMS

Instances of how Hindus in East Bengal were being forced to state, in spite of all that was happening there, that they were safe and well treated, were disclosed here today.

A large number of such misleading telegrams were said to have been sent to Indian authorities by Hindus from almost all the districts in East Bengal throughout the month of February even when reports of large-scale disturbances came from different areas in the Province.

An ultimatum was also said to have been sent earlier by the Hindu residents of Kusthia in East Pakistan asking the Indian authorities to stop within 15 days oppression on the Muslims in West Bengal. This ultimatum was said to have been signed by the Hindus on the threat that otherwise they would have to face a difficult situation in East Bengal and would have to quit Pakistan.

Apart from this the reports stated, a public meeting was held in Kusthia on January 31, where the Hindus were forced to state that a result of the oppression of Muslims from West Bengal there had been a heavy exodus of Muslims from West Bengal causing panic amongst the Hindus in East Bengal. A resolution to that effect was also adopted at that meeting and was later forwarded to the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan with a request to stop the "inhuman atrocities" on the Indian Muslims.

As a number of refugees from East Pakistan are reported to be crossing the border on foot from Darsana end of Pakistan, the E. I. R. Authorities have, it is learnt, made arrangements for shuttle train services. These trains will run between Banpur in West Bengal and the frontier point serving the villages near Jainagar to pick up evacuees and bring them to the Indian Union.

FIRING IN ENTALLY

The military had to open fire last night in Entally Area on a crowd that had surrounded and attacked a house with bombs. Half a dozen inmates of the building were injured in the raid.

Extensive searches have been made in the area today and bombs and pipe guns recovered.

One hundred and three persons have been arrested. Armed pickets have been posted in the area and the situation is now quiet.

Jalpaiguri: Following recent disturbances here, there have been searches by the police and more than 500 persons are reported to have been arrested so far. The arrested persons include about 100 students.

Curfew is still in force and civic and commercial life of the town practically stands dislocated. Fish and other essential foodstuffs cannot find way to the town and the people are reported to be in extreme difficulty.

R.S.S. Leader's Call

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI)—Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the RSS Chief, today appealed to the Government of India "to take a bold stand against the atrocious behaviour of Pakistan and make a decisive plan to save our brothers and sisters across the frontier."

Mr. Golwalkar, who was commenting on the situation in East Bengal, in a statement said: "Right from police action to exchange of all Muslims in Bharat for the Hindu population in Pakistan (without being nervous that this step may endanger our secularism) some step, however drastic it may appear, must needs be taken immediately so that these flesh of our flesh may be saved, protected and assured of a prosperous honourable existence."

Appealing to the people of Bharat not to allow their feelings of resentment to express themselves in any untoward manner likely to disturb the peace of the country and to add to the difficulties of the Government, Mr. Golwalkar said: "All should rather rush to help their destitute bretheren, coming as it were out of hell, and spare neither physical labour nor monetary help to relieve them. Above all let our hearts be opened out to them in loving welcome.

Referring to the situation in East Bengal, Mr. Golwalkar said: "Having recently come from Bengal and studied the situation across the eastern frontier from various sources, I am convinced that our Hindu brethren in East Bengal are in need of immediate help from our countrymen. Their plight is inconceivably pitiable. Every day tales of merciless massacres, loot, arson, rape and forcible conversions are piercing the iron veil."

FOR GENEVA

Miss M. B. Erulkar, in charge of the women and young workers section of the International Labour Organisation left by air to Geneva.

MOVER AGAINST HIS OWN MOTION

Confusion In West Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, March 7 (UPI)—A cut motion moved by a Congress member to the budget demand for grant of Rs. 36,61,000 under "provincial excise" created much confusion in West Bengal Assembly today.

The member moving the motion, Shri Pramatha Nath Banerjee, was absent from the House towards the final stage of the debate of his motion to raise a discussion about policy of the excise department and the Socialist Member Shri Sibnath Banerjee pressed the Congressmen's motion to a division.

WITHDRAWAL

Hurriedly searched out and called in by the Chief Whip of his party the mover arrived at the point when the House was proceeding actually to divide itself. He wanted to withdraw his motion at the stage but Shri Sibnath Banerjee and Mohd. Rafique of the opposition benches opposed withdrawal at this stage.

In the debate on this point whether the motion could now be withdrawn the Speaker Shri Jawardas Jalan at first was inclined to permit the Congressmen to withdraw but later he revised his opinion and adjourned the House for 20 minutes to consider the question.

By his final ruling the Speaker said that the mover could not withdrew the cut motion.

The Education Minister Shri Harendra Nath Chowdhury cited a case of the House of Commons where such withdrawal had been permitted. The Speaker replied that the House was not bound by precedents of the House of Commons now.

The cut motion was voted upon and the mover voted against his own motion.

It was lost by 35 to five.

PROHIBITION BY STAGES

The West Bengal Government propose to introduce prohibition in the State by stages and by creating and mobilising public opinion in its favour.

The Excise Minister Mr. Syama Prasad Burman, explaining Government's policy in this regard in the State Legislative Assembly today, regretted that there were certain difficulties in the way of implementing the scheme of total prohibition. He pointed out that the introduction of prohibition would involve a loss of about seven crores of rupees, which the finances of the State could ill afford at present. Moreover, if prohibition was not introduced simultaneously in other neighbouring States, it would be futile to introduce it here in West Bengal.

The House voted the demand of Rs. 36,61,000 under the head "provincial excise".

The House was divided for the second day today when a cut motion moved by a Government member was not withdrawn in time. When the time for voting came it was found that the member concerned was absent and there was nobody to withdraw it. The Socialist member, Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, having insisted, the motion was put to vote but was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

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23 Banks Suspended Payment In 1949

FAILURE DUE TO BAD POLICY, SAYS MATTHAI

NEW DELHI, MARCH 7 (UPI).

THE FINANCE MINISTER, DR. JOHN MATTHAI, TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY, IN REPLY TO A QUESTION, THAT 23 BANKS, INCLUDING ONE SCHEDULED BANK, HAD SUSPENDED PAYMENT DURING 1949. HE ATTRIBUTED THE FAILURE TO THE GENERAL UNSOUND POLICY OF BANKS IN THE MATTER OF INVESTMENTS, BRANCH EXPANSION AND ATTRACTION OF DEPOSITS.

Replying to another part of the question as to what steps Government proposed to take to prevent such bank failures in the country, Dr. John Matthai said that the Banking Companies Act, 1949, which came into force from March 16, 1949, empowered the Reserve Bank of India to keep a watch over the affairs of all banks in the country. It was expected, he added, that, with periodical inspections of all banks, the financial position and methods of working of the banks would improve in due course, and such inspections would go a long way to prevent bank failures in the country.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar asked if the Reserve Bank could not take over the management of all such banks. Dr. Matthai replied that it was not practicable.

Mr. Ayyangar asked if, in addition to periodical inspections, the Reserve Bank offered any other facilities to the other banks in case of difficulties.

Dr. Matthai said that the Reserve Bank came to the assistance of such banks by advancing money to relieve their difficulties.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, told Parliament at question time today that 64 Indian doctors had been trained in B.C.G vaccination upto the end of December, 1949. Government proposed to train 41 more during 1950.

PENSIONS FOR GARHWALI SOLDIERS

The Defence Minister said that on representations received on behalf of the Garhwali soldiers, who were court-martialled for their refusal to go to the help of civil authorities on April 24, 1930, in Peshawar the Government of India had decided to give pensions and gratuities to the personnel from the date of their discharge in cases where the individuals had died the gratuties admissible to them had been paid to their dependants. Pension amounts due to them from the date of their discharge to the date of their death was also paid to the dependants. The Defence Minister said that Government had compensated soldiers in some other instances also.

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100 HOUSES A WEEK

Prefabs For Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 7: Prefab-houses was again the subject for a number of questions in Parliament today.

The Health Minister told Mr. H. V. Kamath that the patented method used by the Delhi factory was different from the ones used in pre-war Germany. The patent was applied for on 7-12-46 and finally given on 5th January 1949, with effect from 7-12-1946. The patent was given by the Controller of Patents under the Indian patents and Designs Act. The Minister said that in order to reduce the costs, the design was being re-examined with a view to replacing the use of aluminium by indigenous materials in building the prefab houses.

MR. KAMATH: Has the Minister or any of her experts examined or compared the process for which patent has been granted with the various processes in prewar Germany and the technical developments?

THE HEALTH MINISTER: The information available with the Government is that this process is entirely different.

MR. KAMATH: Is it a fact that the process at present being followed does not completely tally with the process described in the specifications of the patent?

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: I am not aware of that.

MR. KAMATH:— Does the Minister propose to have this matter examined in view of the fact that the patent mentions an outer layer of heavy concrete and this part of the process is not being followed in the factory.

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR: I am not prepared to have the matter examined unless specific allegations are sent.

MR SHIVA RAO: "Has the factory gone into production and what is its capacity?

THE HEALTH MINISTER: It has not yet gone into production. When it goes into full production, it would turn out 100 houses a week. (PTI).

History Of Freedom Movement

The Government of India have appointed a committee for the collection from all possible sources of necessary material for the preparation of a history of the freedom movement, in India. This information was given in Parliament today by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, in reply to a question by Mr. S. N. Mishra. The Minister added that the Editorial Board for compiling the history would be appointed later after the material had been collected.

Dr. Tara Chand, Education Adviser to the Government of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Committee. The other members are: (1) Dr. R. C Majumdar, ex-Vice Chancellor, Dacca University, (2) Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad, Director of the Historical Section of the Ministry of Defence, (3) Professor C. S. Srinivasachari, Principal, Raja Doraisingam Memorial College, Sivaganga, (4) Dr. S. N. Sen, Professor of Modern History, Delhi University Delhi; (5) Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, and (6) Dr. G. C. Narang.

Warrant Of Precedence

Non-mention of Members of Parliament in the Warrant of Precedence figured in Parliament at question time today.

Sardar Patel told Mr. Nemi Sharan Jain that in view of the official character of the Warrant of Precedence, the question of mentioning Members of Parliament did not arise.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar: Is it a fact that on January 26, when there was a Durbar in Government House, all foreign Ambassadors and officials were put in the front and Members of Parliament were thrown into a corner.

SARDAR PATEL: The information is known to the Honourable member who was himself present.

MR. KAMATH: Is it a fact that the Deputy Minister of External Affairs is still assigned a place below the Secretary-General of the External Affairs Ministry?

SARDAR PATEL: You can find it from the Warrant of Precedence.

CAPITAL FOR ORISSA

Centre's Grant

The Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai said that the construction of the capital for Orissa at Bhubneswar was estimated to cost Rs. 540 lakhs and the Centre had agreed to a grant of Rs. 132 lakhs in suitable instalments. As a result of economy measures, the annual instalment of grant by the Centre had been reduced.

Dr. Matthai told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the sale of Hyderabad gold by the Reserve Bank was made under the instructions of the Central Government. Asked whether the gold was sold on behalf of the Nizam of the Hyderabad State, the Finance Minister said that it was not for the Reserve Bank to determine the precise distinction between the personal property of the Nizam and the State property. At the time Hyderabad State had not acceded to India. The Reserve Bank acted only as the Agent of the Government of India.

Representation To Hyderabad

The Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel told Parliament today that action would be taken to give representation to Hyderabad in Parliament as soon as the necessary rules which were under consideration were promulgated by the President.

MR. KAMATH asked why there had been delay in the matter of representation inasmuch as the question was raised in Parliament in July last.

SARDAR PATEL: Because there is no hurry about it. The State of Hyderabad is quite different from other States.

Mr. Sidhwa wanted to know why the general elections in Hyderabad had been postponed. The Deputy Prime Minister replied that the election rules were not ready and as soon as conditions in the State were proper for the holding of elections, they would be held.

Jains And Hindus

Jains and Hindus would be recorded separately under the head "religions" in the census, said Sardar Patel in reply to Mr. Balwant Sinha Menta.

Prof. Yashwant Rai asked in Parliament whether many Muslim actors and actresses from India went to Pakistan every month and deposited their earnings in India in the banks in Pakistan. The Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai said that he tried his best to collect information but he could not get it.

SILCHAR, March 6, (UPI): Mr. Namwar Ali Barbhuiya, former M.L.A., Mr. Mainul Haque Chowdhury, pleader and Mr. Golam Zilan Chowdhury, Municipal Commissioner in course of a joint statement to the press assured the public that "we are loyal citizens of India and second to none in condemning the atrocities committed on the minority in East Bengal or elsewhere."

LAND BACK TO THE TILLER

Kashmir Pledge To Be Redeemed

JAMMU, March (PTI): The Kashmir Government will shortly redeem its pledge to restore ownership of land to the tillers, and official spokesman said today.

The spokesman was commenting on the work of the State Government's 'Land to the Tiller' Committee, appointed last year, which is now holding continuous session in Jammu to finalise its recommendations.

At present there are about 2,70,000 landless agriculturists cultivating about six lakhs acres in the State, the number of non-cultivating owners being 1,20,000 holding about 6,43,000 acres. Peasant proprietors in the State number just under eight lakhs.

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN MYSORE

To Be Held In December

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, March 7.

General elections are to be held in December 1950 for the State as well as Legislature in Mysore. In this connection, instructions have been given for the completion of preparing the manuscript rolls by April 1 and for their printing by July 1, 1950.

The decision was reached at a meeting today of all Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Municipal Commissioners of three municipalities, and the Director of Printing and Stationery. The Minister for Law and Labour presided over the meeting.

I. L. O. EXPERT IN DELHI

Talks On Employees' State Insurance Scheme

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI): Mr. Maurice Stack I.L.O. expert on social security, who has been invited by the Government of India in connection with the employees' state insurance scheme, arrived in Delhi yesterday.

Mr. Stack, who was one of the two I.L.O. experts who assisted the Government in drawing up the scheme, will stay in Delhi for a few days and hold consultations with Dr. C. L. Katial, Director General of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation and other officials of the Labour Ministry.

PAKISTAN TROOPS MASSED ALONG ASSAM BORDER

Extensive Manoevoures Reported

CALCUTTA, March 7. (UPI).

REPORTS reaching Shillong indicate that heavy concentration of Pakistan troops has been made on the Chachar-Tripur and Goalpara—Cooch Behar border, says the Shillong correspondent of the "Hindusthan Standard."

The correspondent further reports that airfields abandoned by Americans after the last war are being renivated: the Salutikar and Singarbil airfields where recently intensive firing practice with anti-aircraft guns was carried, are under extensive repairs.

The correspondent quotes unofficial information that Pakistan troops comprising infantry units, light artillery and mechanised columns supported by air force have just completed extensive manoeuvres covering a wide area on the Assam border. These manoeuvres which lasted three days were executed according to a plan in which the services of several thousands of civil population were also requisitioned.

Heavy guns went into action and according to unofficial reports, sound of exploding land mines and bombs could be heard from Assam borders, adds the correspondent.

Six special trains carying troops and war materials were rushed to the area. Reports reveal that more than 250 motor buses, trucks and private cars belonging to the Hindus in the Sylhet District have been confiscated and placed at the disposal of the Pakistan Army authorities. A census of cycles and boats belonging to the Hindus has also been made and about 600 Hindu houses have been requisitioned.

MASS VIOLENCE IN GOALPARA

Grievous Damage

SHILLONG, March 7 (PTI): The Government of Assam announced a press note yesterday, that there had been "a sudden and widespread outburst of mass violence" in north Goalpara district in the last week of February. Local authorities were completely taken by surprise and soon they found the situation beyond their resources. Before military aid was rushed to the spot, grievous damage was done to property of members of the minority community.

Mass violence, the press note stated, took the form of setting fire to villages and driving unfortunate victims to railway lines.

The Chief Minister and the Forest Minister have visited the area. They extended sympathy to those whom they found at railway stations and along the railway and advised them to go back to their villages.

Railway authorities are making special arrangements for conveying to Pakistan those who wanted to go there.

WORLD MONETARY FUND

India Votes For Pakistan's Admission

NEW DELHI, March 7, (PTI): India voted in favour of Pakistan's admission to the International Monetary Fund, Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister disclosing this in Parliament in reply to Mr. S. N. Misra said that in accordance with the Fund's Bylaws, the Governors of the Fund were called upon to vote on the application by Pakistan, and India, as a member of the Fund, had cast its vote in favour of Pakistan's admission.

The Finance Minister explained that Pakistan Government should communicate its reply to the acceptance of the application to the Fund within a month and the Fund would then determine what should be the value of the Pakistan rupee within two months. The Government of Pakistan had not so far communicated its reply to the Fund. There was therefore, a long time between now and the final stage during which the Government of India could express its opinion.

UNITED BANK OF INDIA

Name Of Amalgamated Calcutta Banks

CALCUTTA, March 7 (PTI): The New Bank that will soon come into existence in Calcutta as a result of the amalgamation of four leading banks of the city, as proposed by the Reserve Bank of India last month, will be known as the United Bank of India, it was learnt here today.

The banks to be amalgamated are the Bengal Central Bank, the Comilla Banking Corporation, the Comilla Union Bank and the Hoogly Bank.

Goods Wagon Derailed

VISHAKAPATNAM, March 7 (PTI).—All incoming trains from Khurda Road and Raipur on the Madras-Calcutta north-east line arrived here five to six hours behind schedule.

This it was stated, was due to the derailment of a goods wagon on the mail line at Vizianagaram station.

It was officially stated that the derailment was "accidental" caused in the course of a shunting operation.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MIR LAIK ALI'S FLIGHT

Constitutional Point Raised In Parliament

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

NEW DELHI, March 7. (PTI).

THE SPEAKER, MR. G. V. MAVLANKAR today deferred decision on the admissibility of an adjournment motion in Parliament to discuss the "failure of Government to ensure the safe custody of Mir Laik Ali of Hyderabad."

While the Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, contended that this was a matter purely of local administration and hence the adjournment motion should not be admitted, Mr. K. M. Munshi, member of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly, declared that in the absence of a legislature in Hyderabad, the forum for ventilating such grievances was the Parliament of India. Mr Munshi's view was challenged by another member of the Drafting Committee, Mr. T. T Krishnamachari As the Law Minister Dr B R. Ambedkar, had doubts on the point, the Speaker said that he would call upon him to express his opinion tomorrow.

Reading out the adjournment motion, which had been tabled by Mr. H. V. Kamath, Mr. Mavlankar said, "I might incidentally mention that I have got notice of our short notice questions trying to elicit information in this particular case I am merely mentioning this but it is not very relevant for the purpose of deciding the admissibility of the motion.

I should like to know the constitutional or factual position as regards the responsibility of the Government of India for the administration of Hyderabad. Perhaps the fact that one of the employees of this Government is the Chief Minister there may raise certain doubts as to how far this Government is responsible."

The Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel said: "So far as the administration of Hyderabad State is concerned, the House is aware that it was under the control of the Military Governor under the Government of India. But as representations had been received from the State people and a desire had been expressed from certain quarters in this House also Government felt that a change should be made to end the administration of the Military Governor. We made that change and placed a civil administrator in Hyderabad. A further change was made recently. Just at the close of the Constituent Assembly, Hyderabad State agreed to accede to India. The Nizam having agreed to the accession, the accesion was accepted by the Constituent Assembly subject to the final decision that always rests with the people of Hyderabad.

INTERNAL RULE

"When the accession was accepted, as in all other States the Chief Minister and his colleagues got full powers of administration. The Nizam at present enjoys the same status as the rulers enjoy in all States. So, so far as internal administration in Hyderabad is concerned, the Government of India practically have nothing to do with it at present. When the Constituent Assembly elections take place in Hyderabad and the result of those elections is known, there will be a popular Ministry. The Constitution provides for the general guidance, control and direction of the Centre over the States but there is no other control from here so far as internal administration is concerned".

Sardar Patel said that although that was the constitutional position, he would give the House whatever information he had at his disposal.

He did not see how the Government of India could be responsible for a prisoner having escaped from any jail or any custody. That was purely the responsibility of the new administration in Hyderabad. "We cannot from here control the administration of jails in that respect."

Asked who the controlling or directing authority was so far as the prosecution of Laik Ali and others were concerned, Sardar Patel replied that the prosecution had to be sanctioned by the Nizam.

CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION

Dr. Ambedkar's Explanation

The Law Minister, Dr. Ambedkar, said that the first impression he had of this matter was that Hyderabad was like any other State under the Constitution in regard to its relations to the Centre. This meant that for matters set out in List Two (State jurisdiction), the responsibility was entirely that of the State, while the responsibility for subjects in List One (Union jurisdiction) entirely belonged to the Centre. The same rule would apply to Hyderabad, that is to say, in so far as a matter relating to the custody of Laik Ali was a matter of law and order, it was undoubtedly under the Constitution a matter for local administration.

On that footing, this was not a matter which constitutionally could be held to be under the control of the Central Government. "But," he added, "in view of the fact that there is no local legislature there to which the local Ministry could be held to be responsible, it is possible—I am speaking subject to correction-to hold that whatever action is taken by the local administration is perhaps done under the power which the Constitution vests in the Central Government, of direction and control over certain States. I am not aware what the position is under that part of the Constitution"

Mr. Kamath asked whether constitutionally the Chief Minister who had taken the place of the Military Governor, was today responsible to the States Ministry or to the Nizam or to both.

CLARIFICATION SOUGHT

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said: "This is a subject matter of very great importance apart from the particular instance before us The administration of Hyderabad is, as far as I can see, under the control of the Centre and from that point of view, if there is any grievance that has to be redressed, in the absence of any Constituent Assembly in Hyderabad, which is the forum for ventilating them? Is the grievance to be placed before the Nizam? I do submit that this House has an absolute right to discuss the matter. If you rule out the motion on the ground that this is purely a matter of local administration, I would request you to let the House know where this or any other matter should be brought up."

HOUSE-INTERNMENT

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta asked. "Is it not a fact that the house-internment of Laik Ali was ordered by the States Ministry and that internment continued because the States Ministry at that time in its wisdom though that house-inernment would do and the new Chief Minister tried perhaps not to go against those orders?" That aspect of the question, he said, "makes it necessary that this House should have an opportunity to discuss the question".

SARDAR PATEL: The order of detention or arrest, whatever it is, was passed by the Military Governor immediately after the Police Action. Constitutional changes have taken place since, as a result of which the responsibility of internal administration rests largely with the State administration.

THE CHIEF MINISTER

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru said: "Both the Chief Minister and the Inspector-General of Police have been appointed by the Government of India. Although the approval of the Nizam should have been taken for their appointment, the question for our consideration is whether these officers can do anything that the Government of India do not approve, of, if the Chief Minister wants to introduce any reforms in the State, will the sanction of the Nizam be enough or will the previous approval of the Government of India also be required? I think there is hardly any doubt that the Civil Administrator will not take any action, not even the most unimportant action, against the wishes of the Government of India and he will certainly take no important action with the previous approval of the Government of India.

"It is thus obvious that the Chief Minister both in respect of policy and administration is under the control of the Government of India. He is responsible not to the Nizam but to the Government of India. I submit therefore that the position of Hyderabad State under the Constitution, when its accession is carried into effect, has got nothing to do whatsoever with the question that we are discussing.

CENTRE IS LIABLE

Mr. Munshi's Contention

"We went into Hyderabad as a result of a police action for which the Government of India was responsible. The Military Governor has been replaced by the Government of India with another man called the Chief Minister. Therefore it seems to me that legally, morally and factually, the responsibility is that of the Government of India".

Mr. K. M. Munshi said: "The whole Constitution is based on this, that the Executive is responsible to the people of this country organised into this Parliament or, where the people of the State are organised into a Legislature, to that Legislature. No Executive or Rajpramukh is the root of authority at all. The root of authority is either the people of the State represented in their Legislatures or the people of India as a whole represented here. There cannot be a vacuum between the two. In this matter, so far as Hyderabad State is concerned, there is no Legislature. The people of Hyderabad are not the people to whom the administration is responsible. The Rajpramukh of Hyderabad is no more and no less than a constitutional head of a State. To say that without a Legislature there is another root of authority, in Hyderabad, in the Rajpramukh would be vesting him with a constitutional authority which he does not possess under the Constitution. Therefore it follows that there being no responsibility to the people of Hyderabad, the responsibility must be to the people of India as a whole as represented by this House." (Cheers)

IN BRITAIN

Mr Munshi added "Speaking from memory, when Section 93 was employed in the Provinces the Parliament of England permitted questions relating to them But when Legislatures were functioning in the Provinces, no questions were allowed in the British Parliament with regard to anything happening in them Therefore, it stands to reason that the people of India must hold somebody responsible for anything happening in a State like Hyderabad or any other State similarly placed

Article 371, said Mr Munshi, vested in the Government of India powers of general control and direction over States for 10 years unless the President by order excluded any particular State It followed that the Government of India, who were responsible to Parliament, had the right of control not only over Hyderabad but any other State in respect of which no specific order or exclusion had been passed.

"Therefore, this House would be entitled to enquire into or demand a reply with regard to all questions in the States where there are no legislatures to which the Executive is responsible."

Mr. T. T Krishnamachari, another Member of the Drafting Committee, said that his knowledge of the Constitution ran counter to Mr Munshi's proposition If that proposition was conceded, the idea that States like Hyderabad, Rajasthan and PEPSU, in all of which there were no responsible legislatures, were autonomous States would be reduced to a farce.

Mr. Krishnamachari contended that so long as the emergency powers were not applied to a State the Central Government had no direct responsibility. Mr. Munshi had "completely misunderstood the scope of Article 371 if he felt that the Central Government could interfere with the day-to-day administration of a State. The position was the same whether there was a Legislature in the State or not. The ultimate good of this country might, perhaps, be affected by the escape of a particular prisoner but that was a different point The Deputy Prime Minister had already made it clear that he was willing to place at the disposal of the House whatever information he possessed.

DETERMINING FACTOR

Mr K. Santhanam Minister of State, said that mere constitutional responsibility was not sufficient to determine the question.

The determining factor should be whether the Executive machinery in all such matters was under the control of the Centre or the State concerned.

Mr Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker said it was unfortunate that Mir Laik Ali should have been allowed to remain in his own house and he had escaped But such cases were occurring in other States also. The present case stood on the same footing as the others.

LOAN OF OFFICERS

Sardar's Reply

Sardar Patel, replying to Pandit Kunzru, said that the appointment of an Inspector-General of Police in Hyderabad was not made by the States Ministry It was true that the Ministry had given an officer or officers on loan but it would not be correct to say that the appointment was made by his Ministry "No direct appointment can be made by us", he declared. "The only appointment that we can make from here is the Chief Minister and, with his approval, the Ministers.

The internal administration he said, was with them except when on the question of policy the Centre exercised supervision or control "If we want to take authority or responsibility for the detailed day-to-day internal administration of jails, revenues and everything else said Sardar Patel, "we will be assuming too much authority. If we do that, this House will have nothing else to do except to consider adjournment motions because every day you see incidents of violence in jails, a prisoner escaping, etc.

"There are several cases of prisoners escaping from jails You do not hold the Government of India responsible for it."

PRESSURE ON STATE

Sardar Patel repeated that if the House desired any information on the matter raised in the motion, he would surely give it But to shift the entire responsibility to Parliament in the absence of a local Legislature would be assuming too much of responsibility and at the same time depriving the local administration of responsibility.

"This is a matter entirely of local administration," said the Home Minister. "Under the general powers of Superintendence and Guidance, we can take further steps or put pressure on them to make proper enquiries or proper 'bandobast' to see that such cases do not arise in future."

Answering a question, Sardar Patel said that formally, the Chief Minister and the Ministry had to be appointed by the Nizam.

Speaker Mavlankar, adjourning further consideration of the question of admissibility, said that he would call upon the Law Minister to clarify the doubt. He added that there were four short notice questions dealing with the same subject and one of them would be admitted.

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MANIPULATED TO SHOW PROSPERITY

Kripalani Attacks Budget

HELPING SPECULATORS

NEW DELHI, March 7, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today maintained its note of criticism of Government's financial proposals for 1950-51. The House thinned out after a speech by Acharya Kripalani, who as usual spoke with biting sarcasm. The public galleries were empty.

Acharya Kripalani charged the Finance Minister with "manipulating" the figures and showing apparent prosperity where there was poverty. While the Finance Minister had not increased the taxes on the poor, he had taken away the money from social services in the Centre and in the States.

"I see absolutely no difference whether you increase the tax on the poor or diminish the advantage that you give them from the taxes you impose", said Acharya Kripanali.

While sympathising with the Finance Minister in his efforts to raise production by giving reliefs to capital, Acharya Kripalani remarked: "I believe he is going to fail because he cannot help an industry that is cutting its own throat. You cannot help an industry which is not an industry but is absolute speculation and blackmarketing".

A DISAPPOINTMENT

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Congress General Secrtary, complained that the Budget did not reflect the aims and objects of the Congress.

Mr. B. Das congratulated the Finance Minister but wanted India "not to tie herself to the Commonwealth which is hanging like a deadweight round her neck".

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji regretted that no relief had been given to the middle classes, while Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan said that the Budget was a disappointment to the common man.

Mr. H. V. Kamath pleaded for an early reconstitution of the Cabinet.

Socialist Sarangdar Das said that the Budget would "entrench" capitalism. He regarded the Budget as the "penultimate move to the absolute surrender of Government to the capitalists".

Mr. Mohanlal Guatam said: "When Dr. Matthai joined the Cabinet we were told he was a Socialist. Now we are disillusioned".

The Finance Minister will reply to the general debate tomorrow.

PLAN ON A RURAL BASIS

Decentralise Economy

Mr. Shankarrao Deo said that the Finance Minister had not paid attention to creating self-sufficiency in "lakhs of India's villages" through a system of decentralised economy. He referred to Dr. John Matthai's stress on more production and said that the country should be planned on a rural basis.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Deo said, thought contrary to general public opinion, that the peasants and workers had more money than they needed, which could be tapped for industrial advancement of the country. The people, however, believed that their savings were sought to be put into the hands of the capitalists, who did not work honestly and efficiently.

Mr. B. Das (Orissa) congratulated the Finance Minister for producing a balanced Budget, which he said was due to the "hard work put in by him and the Commerce Ministers". Both the Ministers had inherited the legacies of the Liaquat Ali Budget and the trade policy of former Commerce Minister Mr. Chundrigar.

POLICY OF LOOT

Describing this policy as one of "loot and creation of blackmarketeers", Mr. Das said that Mr. Chundrigar, when asked how he managed to have rupees one crore in his bank account in Pakistan, had replied that the "kaffir Hindu blackmarketeers bribed him for giving holy and unholy licences to them". Mr. Neogy had restored the purity of the administration which found reflection in the present "hopeful tendency of our trade balances".

Mr. Das also congratulated the Government of India for abolishing the protective duty on sugar and said that sugar must be imported to India so that "sugar blackmarketeers, who are themselves sugar manufacturers" would not be able to raise prices.

Repeating his warning given in 1947, Mr. Das said that the Government with its "present level of top heavy administration" could not last. He suggested that the maximum number of Cabinet Ministers should be nine, that there should be 12 secretaries, five Ministers of State and eight Deputy Ministers.

He urged the necessity of appointing younger men as "understudies" of Cabinet Ministers in the interests of the country and said that the Defence, Finance and Commerce Ministers must have a Deputy Minister each.

Mr. Das referred to the heavy defence expenditure and said it was due to "a conspiracy by the United Kingdom and Pakistan".

GO TO WAR

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhry (Assam) characterising the Budget as "sensible, good, nice and sweet', referred to the situation in East Bengal and said the heavy defence expenditure was justified. He wanted the Government to go to war with Pakistan on the East Pakistan issue.

"In my opinion there is no other solution for the East Bengal situation than war," Mr. Chaudhry declared. Such a war would also enable them to know whether Britain and America were really their friends. The Pakistan Government, he said, were making busy preparations for war. They had already occupied some portions of West Bengal and a police station in Assam.

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji (Bombay) said the Budget was realistic. Nationalisation of industries was not possible at present and so they had to create confidence among the industrialists and investors. The Finance Minister had given a challenge to the industrialists. She regretted that no relief had been given to the lower middle classes. Mrs. Raiji wanted more expenditure on health, education and social welfare schemes.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL ILLNESS

Mr. Kamath's Proposals

Mr. H. V. Kamath (Madhya Pradesh) said psychologically the Government was suffering from political schizophrenia (split personality).

Pleading for an early reconstitution of the Cabinet, Mr. Kamath said that in view of his position as Chairman of the Planning Commission, the Prime Minister should divest himself of his portfolio as External Affairs Minister. The nation was suffering from inertia and lack of discipline and a psychological impression had to be created.

Making a reference to the recent Saksena incident in Delhi, Mr. Kamath said these and other events had made many people think that the certificate of the Home Minister to the services was not justified. Even army officers were going about as if they "ruled the roost". In one case in Jubbulpore some officers had assaulted civilian officers occupying a rest house.

Government should create the impression that they meant business when they wanted to punish the offenders, however big they were.

PROMISES IGNORED

Sardar Singhji of Khetri (Rajasthan) said that the Budget gave little thought to the needs of Rajasthan and they had not been adequately met.

Dealing with the Budget proposals, he said that the promise of the Finance Minister five months ago of a ten per cent reduction in the retail prices of essential commodities and manufactured goods has not been fulfilled.

The price index on the other hand had gone up. The Finance Minister had also promised economy to the extent of Rs. 40 crores in 1949-50 and Rs. 80 crores in 1950-51. The spirit of the undertaking to effect economy everywhere had not been carried out. The civil estimates had gone up by Rs. 15 crores.

The failure to implement economy on the revenue side would directly help inflation, he said.

UNDER CAPITALISTS

Mr. Saranghdhar Das criticised that Government laid emphasis on industrialisation on the western pattern and mechanised agriculture.

He said that Government was planing industrialisation by "preserving vested interests and appeasing industrialists." This was the penultimate move to the "absolute surender of Government to the capitalists", he said. It was necessary that production and distribution should be in the hands of communities and not a few individuals, he added.

Mr. Sadiq Ali found a solution of the economic ills in the predominance of big business. During the last two years Government had tried to control big business in the interest of the nation but it had failed. The only alternative before it was extensive nationalisation and socialisation but Government had not the resources for it.

LOOK TO VILLAGES

Concession after concession was given to big business but Government, Mr. Sadiq Ali said, found ultimately that the stranglehold of the capitalists was increasing. Nationalisation was not possible where private enterprise could not be trusted, and Government found themselves in a helpless situation.

The wheel of production had to turn and the only remedy for solving this production problem was the Gandhian method of looking to the villages and masses. Mr. Sadiq Ali wanted to know what plan the Government had evolved for the development of production resources of the country?

Did Government propose to make the village a basic unit of agricultural and industrial development and self-sufficiency as far as possible? he asked. If attention was paid to this aspect, the country would not be suffering from lack of necessities of life and it could flood the world markets with goods.

AS COLOURFUL AS THE RAINBOW

Beautiful Budget

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, ex-President of the Congress, said that the Budget presented by Dr. Matthai was "as bright as a rose and as colourful as the rainbow", but unfortunately some of us here in this House lack sensibility. We want to analyse the rose and the rainbow.

When you analyse the rainbow it turns into mere watery vapour and fades into thin air. All its beauty is destroyed. When you analyse the rose in a test tube, it is transformed into a little carbon, some hydrogen and oxygen.

All its beauty that was a joy for ever and all its significance and character disappear. For the last two days the beauty of the Finance Minister's speech is being destroyed by the curiosity of scientific analysis for which it appears he was not prepared.

MANIPULATION

"The substance of the speech is even more exhilarating. We have always been taught that economic prosperity is the result of hard work, toil and sweat. Our Finance Minister has falsified this ancient wisdom. He has shown that the economic condition of a country can be put on a sound footing merely by manipulating figures. Even our critical Prime Minister has been converted into supposing that the era of prosperity has begun.

"It is a fact that the Finance Minister has imposed no fresh burdens on the poor. For that surely the poor are thankful. But he did something else. He diminished the advantages that the poor receive from taxes. He took away the money from social services not only in the Centre but also in the Provinces. He took away the poor man's educationand sanitation.

PROFITS TODAY

"I would not mind what relief they give to capital but I thought that at least our Finance Minister new Indian capital because he has been associated with it for a long time. Indian capital is not industrial capital. It is commercial capital, more than that it is speculative capital.

The morality of the commercial man and speculator is, 'Let us make our profits today, for tomorrow we die'. These capitalists of ours want the war-time profits, the profits that they can get from evasion of taxes and from the blackmarket.

An industrialist is in artist. He is a creator and he would be satisfied with the bank rate and supervision charges. He would sometimes forego even the supervision charges because he feels the joy of creation. But our capitalists are not industrialists in that sense. If they had the joy of creation, they would not have almost destroyed the sugar industry that had been built up by so much protection for so many years.

"I must tell the Finance Minister that capitalism is dead all over the world, much more so in India. You cannot rescuscitate it, do what you like. The best thing for you to do is to build up a cadre of service which will be able to build mills and factories.

"Under these circumstances, I believe the Finance Minister has done his best. I also believe that he is going to fail because he cannot help an industry that is cutting its own throat. You cannot help an industry which is not an industry but is absolute speculation and blackmarketing."

GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Acharya Kripalani concluded: "Government office is a very wonderful thing indeed. It has turned our revolutionary Prime Minister into a firm believer in the inevitability of gradualness. It had turned our intellectual Socialist Finance Minister into an advocate of capitalist private enterprise. This is the transformation of office.

I remember a story of a man suffering from some brain trouble. He went to a doctor who asked him to come back a fortnight later for examination. He did not come back. One day the doctor saw him on the road and asked him why he had not come back. He told him: 'Doctor, there is no need of examining my brain any more. I am in Government employment" (laughter).

Mr. G. R. Ethrajulu Naidu (Mysore) asked the industrialists to realise that if they oppose even a single step towards Socialism they would only be inviting Communism. He was glad that the Budget had had a favourable reception from the investors. He wanted that the question of linguistic provinces should be postponed until a feeling of oneness had been created in the country.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL BARS REMOVED

Azad On Admission To Engineering Colleges

NEW DELHI, March 7. (PTI): Engineering institutions which receive a grant in aid from the Centre are required to reserve thirty per cent seats for students of other States, including the Centrally administered areas.

Indicating this in Parliament today, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad told Mr. Sita Ram Jajoo that admission to the Banaras University (mechanical and electrical engineering) and the College of engineering and technology, Aligarh University was open to students from all parts of the country. The doors, he said, were open for all areas and students, and no question of fixing a percentage of students from a State on population basis could be raised.

The Delhi Polytechnic, Maulana Azad said, prepared students for the All-India diploma in electrical engineering which ranked equal to a university degree in electrical engineering for purposes of recruitment to Central services and posts under the Government.

The Education Minister told Mr. H. V. Kamath that the Royal Asiatic Society, Bengal, had on the suggetsion of the Government of India decided to drop the word "royal" from the name of the Society, and rename it as "The Asiatic Society".

Mr. Kamath was also told that no decision had been taken to change the word "Asiatic into Asian"

SABOTAGE BID AVERTED

Arrests On S.I.R

MADRAS, March 7, (UPI): Elaborate precutionary measures have been taken by the administrations of the South Indian and the M. and S. M. Railways following the Calcutta Mail disaster and the various attempts at sabotage in a number of places and also in view of the call of the All-India Railway Workers' Union for railway workers' strike from March 9.

M. Lokanathan, former Secretary of the Madras branch of the South Indian Railway Labour Union and Raghavan Nair, member of the Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress have been arrested for distributing leaflets urging railway workers to go on strike on March 9.

Over 50 persons have been arrested by the Tiruchirapalli police as a precautionary step. Three persons have been arrested at Cuddalore for being in possession of instruments to cut telegraph wires and remove fish plates of railway lines.

At Villupuram, a gangman and some porters have been arrested.

A message from Ramnad says that armed police have been posted all along the railway line in that district and that the Pamban Bridge is being guarded by a contingent of reserve police.

Orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. have been promulgated at Erodeand some places in Salem District, banning the assemblage of five or more persons.

POSTAL AIR LIFT TO GAUHATI

Heavy Passenger Traffic

GAUHATI, March 7, (PTI): Postal parcels weigning thousands of pounds are now transported by air from Calcutta to Gauhati

During the last few days five to six thousand pounds of parcels were being cleared daily to relieve congestion at the Calcutta end.

Following heavy passenger traffic between Calcutta and Gauhati an additional air service has been started with effect from yesterday. This brings the number of passenger flights between Assam and the rest of India to four per day.

Heavy air lift of consumer goods between these two places also continues.

HOAX ON DELHI ADMINISTRATION

Echo In Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI).—The hoax on the Delhi administration in recent months in the shape of forged orders had an echo in the Supreme Court yesterday when it was hearing a petition for the issue of a writ of mandamus.

The petitioner, whose flat had been requisitioned by the Collector of Delhi had obtained a stay order pending appeal and said that the order had also been served on the Collector. When the Tashildar, under instructions from the Collector, came to take possession of the flat, a copy of the stay order was shown to him. The Tahsildas went away but after further instructions from the Collector returned and took possession of the flat.

The Collector of Delhi, in an affidavit filed on behalf of the State, which has opposed the issue of the mandamus writ has stated that his administration had received in the past months orders which when acted upon had been found to be false. As he had not known of the stay order being granted, he had asked the Tensildar to take possession of the flat in spite of the copy of the alleged order shown to him.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Guide To Future Donations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Press Note issued by the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund (Bombay Committee) states:

"As the citizens of Bombay are aware, a Committee was formed nearly two years ago for the purpose of organising and receiving donations for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund in Bombay. The collection drive that was launched by the Bombay Committee came to an end some time back. Voluntary donations, however, continued to be received, and the Bombay Committee was instructed by the Central Committee to receive such donations till the accounts of the Bombay Committee came to an end. The accounts having been completed now, the Bombay Committee will be formally dissolved shortly.

"Donations that may hereafter be made voluntarily from the city should kindly be sent to: The Secretary, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, 5, Mansingh Road, New Delhi".

Time Not Ripe For State Trading

MANUFACTURERS' 7-POINT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

NEW DELHI, March 7, (UPI).

THE tenth annual Conference of the All-India Manufacturers Organisation today, while expressing satisfaction at the appointment of a National Planning Commission, urged for adoption of a seven-point programme by the Commission to achieve their objective.

The Conference also suggested inclusion of an industrialist in the personnel of the Planning Commission 'to secure maximum measure of co-operation between Government industry and the people."

The Conference also passed three other resolutions on state trading, rationalisation in industry and import policy.

STATE TRADING

On the question of state trading, the conference expressed the view that state trading "is a hazardous and costly experiment in general and particularly so now in view of the disappearance of a seller's market and pressing internal problems.

The Conference urged for immediate effort for rationalisation all round on the part of Indian industry and agriculture by increasing the volume, variety and efficiency of production and particularly by laying a greater emphasis on quality of production, leading to competitive strength in relation to the products of other countries.

The conference also urged upon the Government the need for laying down the import policy well ahead of each importing period and also for fixing adequate quotas for imports of raw and essential materials required for different industries.

The seven-point programme recommended by the Conference for adoption by the National Planning Commission is as follows:

7-POINT PROGRAMME

(i) The formulation of a clear and concise plan of development covering period of five or ten years with the necessary financial provisions.

(ii) Fixation of high priorities and production targets for increasing power supply, for manufacture of machine tools, machinery and industrial materials.

(iii) Increasing facilities for financial assistance by Government to deserving industries on reasonable terms by setting up an industrial finance corporation in every State and by raising necessary finance from foreigners as and when required.

(iv) Arranging the immediate setting up of institutes of higher technology of the type of the Massachusetts Institute at Boston, to train technical personnel within the country.

(v) Assignment of responsibilities between the Union and State Governments in the task of development of industries to ensure adequate scope to States to promote industries in their respective regions, consistent with the policies and standards that may be laid down by the Planning Commission for the over-all development of industries in the country.

(vi) Re-orientation of Government's policies in respect of nationalization, taxation and foreign capital which have discouraged industrialists and which are mainly responsible for the low economic activity at present.

(vii) Co-ordination of the industrial policy of the Union government with their import, export, taxation, labour and transport politics so as to ensure the removal of impediments to increase production due to the present lack of such co-ordination.

CHARGES AGAINST MADRAS MINISTERS

Dr. Mudaliar Criticises Procedure

MADRAS, March 7 (PTI): Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University and member of the Legislative Council (Upper House) emphasised today the need for preserving the proper democratic procedure in dealing with allegations against Ministers.

He was speaking on the State budget which the House discussed for the second-day today.

Quoting the British convention in the matter, Mr. Mudaliar said the correct procedure would have been for the Chief Minister himself to ask the Legislature to appoint a Select Committee to go into the allegations. He asked the members of the Treasury Benches "not to be so chicken-hearted" but "to take courage in both hands when they felt their hands were clean and their conscience clean".

DISTRESSING

Dr. Mudaliar said while he was travelling in Europe, he was "pained and distressed" to find that the ministerial allegations in Madras were being "talked about" in embassies and chancelleries there. Charges were not new in a democracy but they had to be dealt with in a manner which would redound to the credit of the Government concerned.

After some enquiries, three of the noblest leaders of India, eminent in the political world, discussed the charges and sent their verdict. In spite of their verdict, the allegations were again sought to be raised. The manner in which the charges had been brought was "a serious insult to the Legislative Assembly".

Dr. Mudaliar added "this sort of threat to democracy will have to be resisted at all costs. Such a threat will ruin the very foundations of democracy.

In the proper approach for democratic form of Government lies the future of the State".

This is not the time or place

to bandy words about the strike of the Petroleum Workmen's Union. Many members of our clerical and labour staffs have associated themselves with a dispute between an employee and the management of another oil company. We have to make it known that, in this matter, Burmah-Shell are powerless to intervene; we are not a party to the dispute and we can do nothing to resolve it.

MEANWHILE, in the public interest, we are trying to get on with our job as distributors. Our Supervisory Staff with the aid of some valuable outside assistance are doing their utmost to keep supplies going in Bombay City and upcountry. So far they have done well, but everyone would be pleased to see the professionals back on the job!

WE will try to go on 'delivering the goods' and the motoring public can help considerably if they will ignore rumours to the effect that pumps are going dry (the facts speak for themselves) and only 'take up' the amount of petrol they require for their immediate needs. Similarly kerosene supplies, as well as supplies of fuel oil to industry, have been adequately maintained.

BURMAH-SHELL

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION STUDIES

Inauguration By Panikkar

CHIDAMBARAM, March 7 (PTI).

SARDAR K. M. PANIKKAR inaugurated today the "Indian Institute for Population Studies" at Annamalainagar. A large gathering was present.

The object of the Institute, first of its kind in India, is to promote the investigation and study of population problems in all their varied aspects with particular reference to India and Asia.

Among the members of the International Advisory Board of the Institute are Lord Boyd Orr, United States, Prof. Alfred Sauvy, France, Dr. Ta Chen, China, Dr. Ayanori Okazaki, Japan and Dr. W. D. Borrie, Australia.

The National Executive Committee consists, among others, of Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, former Indian Finance Minister (Chairman), Dr. Gyan Chand, Economic Adviser, Government of India, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Economics Professor in the Bombay University, and Dr. Radhakamal Mookerjee, Professor of Sociology in the Lucknow University.

EXCESS POPULATION

Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, founder-director of the "Indian Institute for Population Studies "speaking on the occasion stressed the need for the appointment of a separate Minister in the Government of India for watching and tackling the population problem. He said that population could never be static and no one could offer a "once for all" solution to these problems.

Estimating the world population today at 2,170 millions, Dr. Chandrasekhar said, about 20 million people were being added every year. He said that excess of population was responsible for the demand for "lebensraum" for accession to raw materials and for unrestricted freedom to migrate from one country to another and constant wars.

3 Puri Students Arrested

PURI, March 7. (PTI): Three students appearing at the University examinations were arrested here today under Section 18 of the Indian Penal Code (knowingly joining or continuing in assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse).

Two of the students were taken into custody on their way to the examination hall and the third at his residence.

Scattered Short Covering In Tata Steels

SHARP RISE IN BOMBAY BURMAS

BOMBAY, March 7.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with restricted business. Failure of the market to improve after the Budget induced recently moderate liquidation and quotations of steel shares are marked down But in the absence of any stimulating advices the market is moving aimlessly and is inclined to await fresh developments

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1645/- and after improving at Rs. 1650/- declined at Rs. 1642/-. Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 327/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1102/- and after declining at Rs 1092/- rallied at Rs. 1102/- Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 322/- and after declining at Rs 320/- improved at Rs 323/- and steadied at Rs. 322/- Swadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 277/- and quietened at Rs. 275/- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12/8 and after declining at Rs 12/4 rallied at Rs 12/7.

Later on the market was steady and Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1632/8 advanced at Rs 1652/8 and steadied at Rs. 1650/- Ordinary Shares after declining at Rs. 325/- improved at Rs 328/8 and steadied at Rs. 327/8 There was very little change in mill shares. Bombay Burmas recorded a sharp rise at Rs 389 on grant received from U.K Government.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1650/- and Ordinary shares were done at Rs 329/- Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1100/- while Kohinoors stood at Rs. 322/- Closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1101 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	322 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	276 0
Central India Mills (S)	245 0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	193 8
New Great Eastern (9)	158 0
Indore	107 8
Gokak Mills (12)	276 0
Century Spinning (15)	256 4
Swan Mills (30)	318 0
Indian Bleaching (8)	151 0
Finlay Mills (15)	267 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	223 12
Meyer (12)	97 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13 6
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 1
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 14 9
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (S)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (14)	328 4
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1646 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	140 8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	154 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-6) XD	396 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	227 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 8
Premier Construction	89 8
Tata Chemical	11 8
Tata Oil (2)	49 8
Indian Iron (1) XD	31 6
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	22 2
Bengal India Corp. (9-8)	9 11 6
Indian Copper	2 6
Wimco	237 8
Alcock	290 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1542 8
Tata Hydro (3)	154 3
Andhra Valley (25)	1442 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2960 0
Kurla X.D.	113 12
Colaba (12)	108 0
New City (11)	195 0
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	420 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	3 4
Mysore (4)	165 0
Madhavji	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	163 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	662 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	223 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 0
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (0-4)	58 8
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	6 0
Palto (8)	110 0
Gold Mohor	902 0
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mill (0 8)	1 0
Madhusudan S (2-5)	85 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	129 6
Ahmedabad New	75 8
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	138 10
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 0
Ahmedabad New	76 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	142 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1785 0
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	440 0
Central Bank (1-8)	85 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4)	179 0
Union (0-3)	7 7
Baroda (2-8)	125 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8	45 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	92 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	57 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 6
Indian Mercantile (0.4)	40 0
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12

RAILWAY SHARES

G P. (1-14) XD	118 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (103)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	140 0
Burma Petrol	1 4
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co (20)	320 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	87 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 4
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	55 8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	125 10
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	320 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	103 8
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 8
Standard	99-0-0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria Pref	4 6
Phalton	18 0
Gold Mohor	92 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	25 0
Sajjan	55-0-0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajam Shahi	280 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India	65 0
Hind Motors	5 4
India Steam	7 5

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 7.

Tata Ordinary	328 4
Tata Deferred	1646 4
Indian Iron	31 6
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	22 2
Bombay Dyeing	1101 4
Central India	245 10
Gokak	276 14
Kohinoor	322 8
Simplex	193 8
Swadeshi	276 14
Tata Power	542 8
Associated Cement	154 6
Belapur	227 8
Bombay Burma (Old)	396 4
Scindia	12 8
Central Bank	85 0
New India	57 8
Tata 2nd Pref.	140 10

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 7.

120 Ready Japan	6 8 0
150 Ready Japan	5 3 0
120 Ready Italy	5 10 0
150 Ready Italy	4 12 0
150 D. Box March	938 0 0
150 D. Box April	932 0 0

SALES TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 3rd March, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 7,16,50,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 7.

The Bullion market was firm today on active buying influenced by somewhat disappointing news from Hyderabad State. As pointed out before there being no imports, it becomes easy to push up prices. Professional operators lend their support on higher upcountry advices

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 184/12 and advanced at Rs. 185/8 on active buying and short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs 185 Forward Gold opened at Rs 116/12 and improved at Rs. 117/- Ready Gold was quoted at Rs 116/14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/12.

Later on there was some profit-taking and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	184 4 0
Forward	184 10 0
Ready Gold	116 8 0
Forward	116 12 0

BOMBAY BURMA T. CORP LTD.

Grant From U. K. Government

"The Directors of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd. announce the receipt of a capital sum of £684,239 from the U K. Government. This amount represents the Corporation's allotment out of the ex gratia grant made by the U. K. Government to companies operating in Burma wherever registered which are mainly owned or which are managed and controlled by British subjects for the purpose of assisting them in overcoming their capital handicaps in the task of rehabilitation. This payment is not in any way connected with any specific war damage or loss for which so far the U. K. Government has refused to accept any liability".

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 7.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 2 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 2 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12 0
3 per cent Con.	97 3 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 6 0
3 per cent 1952-55	101 11 0
3 per cent 1957	101 11 0
3 per cent 1950-51	101 3 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 3 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 6 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 2 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 14 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112 10 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97 2 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1983	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent U P 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.-W.F 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 12 0
4 per cent B. P L long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 12 0
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent Bom Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. I. 1950	113 0 0

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, March 7.

Following are today's quotations:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 97, Ditto 1986 97/2, Ditto 1966/68 100/4, Three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/14.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/10, Mysore 44, Travancore 6.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3, Cochin Malabar 4/14, Chembra 5/1, Devashola 14, Midland 5/11, Nelliampathy 1/4/6, Ouchterlony 6/8, Pariakaramalai 25, Pullangode 1/5, Thirumbadi 2, T. R. and T. Co. 5/13/6,

TEXTILES: Buckingham 145, Ditto Pref. 187-8, Cambodia 13, 12/12, Coimbatore C. M. 142, Lakshmi 71, Madura 40, Mettur 324, Mysore Silk Filature 3/15, Radrakrishna 170, Rajalkshmi 70/8, Rangavilas 51/8, Trav. Rayons 4/6, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/8, F. A. C. 5/3, India Cement 18, Indian Steel Rolling 5/6, Mettur Chem. 5/15, Mysore Chem. Fert 9/2.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 3RD MARCH 1950 were as under:

Number of Cheques. 200699

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 60,54,78,430-11-11.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 7.

The produce market was quiet today with very little business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	as.	p.
Quality	42	4	0
Bold	41	4	0
Madras	42	0	0
Oil Local Mills	22	10	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	0	0
Oil March	22	0	0
Oil April	22	12	0

LINSEED

Bold	38	12	0
Small	36	12	0
February-March	38	10	0
March-April	38	2	0
April-May	37	12	0
Oil	22	2	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	28	10	0
Madras February	29	0	0

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, March 7.

The market continued quiet with regard to the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained more or less unaltered. Government securities displayed an easier note. Following are todays final transactions up to 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97/7 Small Lots, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15.

BANKS: United Commercial 43.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpore Ordy. 15/8, New Victoria Ordy. 2, Ditto Pref. 4/5.

COALS: Bengal 5/17 Ex. Div. Exrights, Bharat Collery 6.8 Burrakur 12/2, Churulia 5/7, South Karanpura 26/14, Pench Valley 22, Western Bengal 4/9,.

JUTES: Adamjee 14/4 CT, Caledonian 172, Anglo-India 194, Nuddea 62 S. Lot, Hoogly 44, Howrah 26/12.

ENGINEERINGS: Braitwaite and Co. 8/4, Brit. Eng. 13.2, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/11. Marshalls 7/2, Textue machinery 7/1, Indian Iron and Steel 31/1, Steel Corp. Ordy. 22/3, Ditto Pref. 121/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/11, Consolidated Tin annas thirteen, Indian Copper 2/6, Tavoy Tin annas ten, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 6/4, sone Valley Cement 6/3, Alkali and Chemical 9/14, Calcutta Electric 14/10, Alluminium Corp. 4/4, Angelo Bros. 26/8, B. I. C. 9/10 Cum. Div. F. and C. Osler 5/5, Indian Alluminium 129, Indian Wood Products 30/12, Jardine Henderson 137, Martin Burn 15/13, British Burma Petrol 1/3, Shree Gopal Paper 11, Titaghur Paper 34/6 Midnapore Zemindary 57.

SUGARS: Balrampore 5/5, Buland 11 S. O. Lot, Carew and Co. 7/10 S. Lot, Champaran 19/12, Samastipur 10/12.

TEAS: Baitakhal 2/14 CT, Banarhat 276 S. O. Lot, Bhatkowa 24/14, Dessai and Parbuttia 213, Tezpore Ordy. 22/12.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938 100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	Week Ended 26-2-49	28-1-50	18-2-50	25-2-50
Govt. and semi-Govt. Securities				
1. Govt. of India Loans	101.67	101.19	101 06	101 05
2. Indian States Loans	102.00	98.89	98 89	98.89
3. Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	98.00	97.25	97.23	97.23
GROUP INDEX	101.58	101.05	100.93	100 92
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
1. Electricity	77.2	81.3	80.7	80.5
2. Cotton	158.5	148.9	149 4	149.5
3. Jute	105.5	90.3	89.1	89 3
4. Coal	115.4	107.0	106.7	106 6
5. Iron and Steel	87.4	91.6	90.2	92.2
6. Sugar	124.5	106.9	106.5	105.9
7. Paper	119.9	99.2	100.1	100.0
8. Plantations	119.5	110.0	113.7	113.6
GROUP INDEX	105.80	100.89	100.16	100.15
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities				
1. Banks	130.7	122.8	120.8	121 2
2. Insurance	141.2	122.7	121.7	121.4
3. Investment Trusts	187.3	170.0	164.7	164.9
4. Electricity Companies and Tramways	86.5	85.7	85.1	85.3
5. Shipping & Other Transport Cos.	121.8	93.3	91.0	91.7
6. Railways	91.3	89.6	89.6	91.7
7. Plantations	142.7	127.0	127.8	127 9
8. Cotton, Woollen & Silk	173.9	158.7	153.5	153 9
9. Jute	96.2	77.4	74.6	74.5
10. Coal	125.2	106.1	104.9	105 1
11. Mining & Oil	73.4	62.5	58.9	59 4
12. Iron & Steel	148.2	154.8	151.1	154 1
13. General Engineering	170.8	165.9	162.9	164.7
14. Sugar	135.7	121.4	118.2	117 4
15. Breweries	111.6	104.8	103.2	102 7
16. Chemicals	166.2	162.5	161.2	164.3
17. Paper	100.7	109.2	104.3	106.2
18. Cement	126.2	134.1	123.0	126.3
GROUP INDEX	127.63	118.58	115.54	116 21

II. REGIONAL

REGIONAL AND GROUP				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.89	100.36	100.30	100.31
Fixed Dividend Industrials	94.9	99.0	97.8	97.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	140.5	136.6	132.5	133.8
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.99	101.42	101.25	101.22
Fixed Dividend Industrials	118.2	101.3	100.5	100.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	119.0	106.6	103.9	104.3
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.75	101.37	101.21	101.19
Fixed Dividend Industrials	122.7	116.2	116.9	116.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	146.9	140.5	140.2	140.3

N.Y. Cotton Prices Rally On Increased Mills Buying

MODEST PROFIT-TAKING IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 6

Following initial losses, prices fluctuated nervously with sentiment undoubtedly unsettled by the confused action of the market in recent sessions. Additional commission house liquidation and hedge selling partly based on reports that increased offerings of spot cotton and increased loan withdrawals were absorbed through mill buying and short covering. Part of the demand was possibly based on hopes of early resumption of demand for cotton goods following the settlement of the coal strike.

In the afternoon, prices rallied sharply, closing steady featured by the appearance of increased price fixing which stimulated short covering, finding contracts scarcer. Apart from an improved technical position, there were no fresh developments. Sales are estimated at 225,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 6.

March	.....	31.94+02
May	.....	32.39+09
July	.....	32.20—03
October	.....	30.04—03
Middling Spot	.....	32.91+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 6.

March	.....	31.47—17
May	.....	31.94—09
July	.....	31.98—04
October	.....	29.96—07
Middling Spot	.....	31.80—

New York cotton May highest: 32.40 at 3 p.m. Lowest 32.18 at 11-31 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Although the signing of the new soft coal agreement enabled the market averages to reach new highs for the current year, gains this morning were only fractional in limited activity. Many operators stood by because of several factors including effects of stoppage on first quarter industrial and rail earnings and the union militancy in other fields. Further there was substantial selling to meet the March 15th tax deadline.

Although industrials held their own, most of the other sections during the afternoon proved susceptible to modest but persistent profit-taking In late trading, the market was able to show only an onbalance fractional gain. At the close, which was barely steady, gains and losses appeared fairly evenly divided. The composite average finished showing a minor decline.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph 150-7/8.

Amerex Holding Co. 34-3/4.

Anaconda Copper Mining 29-3/4 ex div.

Chase National Bank 39.

Firestone Tyre 59-3/4.

General Electric 46-1/2.

Ingersol Rand 69-1/4.

International Nickel 27-1/4.

National City Bank 48.

New York Central Rail Road 13-3/4.

Sinclair Oil Corp. 22-5/8.

Socony Vacuum Oil 16-1/4.

Texas Corporation 61-3/8.

Union Carbide 43-1/2.

U.S. Smelting and Refining 37-1/4.

U.S. Steel Common 31-5/8.

Western Union 20-3/4.

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,470,000.

The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 31-7/8 and 31-5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 6

After an early sell off under March liquidation and profit-taking, prices rallied on reports of continued dry conditions and insect infestation over expanding areas in the south-west winter wheat belt Expectations of broadening exports also helped with Mexico asking for offers on 1,837,000 bushels hard winter wheat. Spain and Italy were also reported to be in the market for wheat and Austria for two cargoes of maize.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 6.

March	....	2 24-1/4
May	.....	2.17-1/8
July	.....	1.97-7/8
September	.....	1.98

N. Y SILVER SALES

SILVER: Open market dealings approximated 200,000 ounces at unchanged price.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 7

Apollo 2-14 2-13-6
Bharat 31-4
B. Dyeing 1100 1091-4 1105 1100 1-4
C. India 245 43 46 45
Century 250 56-4
Dawn 65
Finlay 267 68 67-8
Gokak 275 74 76
I U Defd 1-14-6 1-14-9
I. U. Ord. 12-1 12 12-1-6 12-1
Indore 106-4 7-8 5 7-8
Kohinoor 323 20-4 22-8 22
Rajabahadur 60
Simplex 192 91 93-8
Svadeshi 276-8 74-8 76-8 76
Swan 318
Tata Mills 58-8
Vishnu 223-12
Scindia 12-8 12-5 12-9 12-8
Baroda 125-8 25
Central 84-8 85
Central New 86
Imperial New 1785
Imperial New 440
India 180 79
Union 7-7
U. Commercial 45
Ahmedabad 129-8
Andhra 1442-8
Suburban 153-12 52-8
Power 1542-8
Power Pref 1332-8
I. Mercantile 40
New India 56-12 57-8
B Steel 22-4 22-1 22-4 22-2
I. Iron 31-7 31-5 31-7 31-8
Tata Defd 1645 32-8 55 46-4
Tata Ord 327 25-8 29-8 28-4
Tata 2nd Pref 139 40-8
Alcock 287-8 86-4 90
A.C.C. 154-4 53-12 54-12
Belapur 222 27-8
B.B Old 390 82-8 400 396-4
B.B New 127-8 40
B.B Petrol 1-3 1-4
B.I.C 9-12 9-11-6
I. Bleaching 151 50 51
I. Copper 2-6
P. Const 90 88-8 90 89-8
Tata Chem 11-7 11-8
Tata Oil 48-8 49-8
Wimco 228-12 27-8 37-8 37-8 35-10 37-8

SPECIAL

Coorla Mills 113/12
Eastern Bank 92

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 7. (PTI-Reuter): The political fight in Great Britain is now in the hands of the chosen representatives of the people and the Opposition has already issued its first challenge. London Stock Exchange remains on the edge of the arena watching the events.

Trading in all sections today was on a small scale but most of the prices were maintained at the previous closing levels British Government funds, however, responded with fractional gains to scattered support.

Leading industrials were without major movement although Imperial Chemicals firmed up on the offer to purchase shares in an American chemical company Rover Motors were marked higher on the news that this company is the first in the field with the jet-turbine car.

Foreign bonds were lower for choice but exceptionally Peruvian Corporation debentures moved up to five-four on the news that the instalment of interest due on first April 1944 is now to be paid.

Commodity shares were maintained in idle markets.

South African gold shares opened dull but had recovered by the close. Johannesburg sales were absorbed by local buying.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 6.

2-1/2% British Consols	£69
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£91-1/2
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£106-3/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£91-1/4
Chartered Bank of India	£9-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£84
National Bank of India	£31-7/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6412

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 6.

Silver both spot and forward 64d.
Gold bars fine per oz. £12/8/0

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 6.

Australian wheat March/April 121/8

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON March 6.

COPRA: The copra market was neglected with sellers ideas unchanged at 202 unistates dollars per ton for Philippines free on board and £82-12 for straits|Dutch East-Indies March| April shipment c.i.f.,

The cocoanutoil market was firmer but quiet, straits March|April shipment in bulk being quoted at £124-1/4 per ton c.i.f., while celong was unquoted.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 6.

KARNAK—		
March	.....	73.20— 60
May	.....	73.75— 45
July	.....	74.00— 40
November	....	70 00—302
ASHMOUNI—		
April	.....	68 55— 20
June	.....	69.10— 10
August	.....	65.80—160
October	....	67.25—337

Aid To Coastal Shipping

TWO RADIO CENTRES FOR WEST COAST

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TWO wireless stations in the West Coast of India—one at Ratnagiri and another at Karwar—are to be set up shortly by the Government of India for the convenience of coastal shipping, particularly during monsoon, it is learnt here today.

The stations which are expected to function during the middle of this year will work in co-ordination with the Meteorological Department.

Preliminary survey, it is understood, has been made for installing the powerful equipment recently imported by the authorities.

Tests are also being carried on, it is learnt, for a new radio communication link between Bombay and Calcutta. Similar links between Bombay and New Delhi and Bombay and Madgalore, set up in 1948 and 1949 respectively, as an additional outlets for the telegraphic traffic, are now in operation. In addition, the authorities are executing fresh plans for long distance trunk lines linking main centres in India by replacing overhead wires by underground cable. During the last year eight new trunk exchanges totalling 63 positions were set up and put into service at Baroda, Agra, Calicut, New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Perozepore, Ambala and Patna.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 7.

Cotton market steadier owing to good export demand and reports about raising of export duty on Egyptian cotton which expected to divert continental and Russian demand upon Pakistan cotton.

Yesterday's spot sales 4,500 bales, Exports 750 for Chittagong. Cottonseeds easy. Bullion firm owing to prospects of Estate Duty during forthcoming budget.

Current quotations: Cotton NT Roller 70, Punjab 289 F 71, Fourf 68/8, Cottonseeds ready 5 4, March 5 6,

Gold Tejabi 102 8

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan Industrial Finance Corporation 515, Habib Bank 200, Habib Insurance 69, Three percent 1968 loan 100 2

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 7

Market trend is constructive

Fluctuations: Calico opened 299, highest 303 12.

Arvind opened 808, lowest 799 highest 815

Ambica opened 376, highest 384

Defered opened 1633, highest 1656.

Closing quotations: Calico 303 4, Arvind 80 5 Ambica 381, Deferred 1653, New Cotton 325, Raipur 781 4, Rohit 111/4, Lalmills 107 8, Sarangpur Cotton 1475, Atul 39 8

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, March 6.

Black Pepper: The pepper market was firm with spots climbing into new highground with grinders and dealers bidding 1.50 dollars exdock and sellers asking 1.55. Stocks of black pepper in licensed warehouses according to the New York produce exchange amounted to 6,264 bags at the end of February compared with 4,449 a month earlier Withdrawals during February aggregated to 964 bags and recipts to 2 739. Arrivals were substantial last month. The small withdrawals reflect considerable taking off dock as vessels unloaded. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper: spot 1.50 bid March 1.45 bid, May 1.45 bid, July 1.42 bid, Sept. 1.42 bid, Oct. 1.40 bid, Dec. 1.36 bid, white pepper spot 2.55 asked.

LONDON PEPPER INACTIVE

LONDON, March 6.

The pepper market was inactive. Malabar firm with sellers asking 1,178 shillings for afloat and March|April shipment with buyers at 1,150 per cwt., c.i.f., unikingdom. Black lampong was indicated at 11 sh., white muntok at 16sh. 2d. shipping weight and Sarawak at 16sh 9d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f., basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 6.

Black lampong advanced to 605 dollars per picul from 585 while white muntok remained unchanged at 880. 10 tons of black loose arrivals changed hands at 600.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, (Bourse) March 6.

Weakness enveloped in foreign issues today. Forward and cash alike of these conceded ground. Among the few to escape were Mexican eagles chartered and debeers. The lack of interest in the market generally resulted from the news of the spreading strike movement and concern over the national assembly's stormy discussions. The drift to lower levels was however broken here and there by French shares that had been forced down recently. Bank of Paris for instance regained part of its losses. Rentes displayed renewed weakness.

BRUSSELS: Indecision developed into weakness in some sectors. Caution was prompted by the strike news from Paris and the approaching vote on the Monarchy issue. Resistance was however to be seen among minings and foreign issues.

AMSTERDAM: Dullness persisted on the market. Plantations closed at the day's highest with Amsterdam rubber better under the influence of increasing production in 1950. Internationals were neglected.

SOFIA, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): Mihail Shipkov formerly employed at the United States legation here with four other Bulgarians today pleaded guilty to being a "spy and American agent".

PROVE THAT LABOUR POLICY IS HARMFUL

Nanda's Challenge In Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"If it can be convincingly and satisfactorily proved that the present labour legislation of the State has actually harmed the cause of labour, I promise to examine it cooly and dispassionately, and make whatever changes that may be necessary." This sporting offer to the critics of the Government's labour policy was made by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today. The Minister was replying to the debate on Government's labour policy, occasioned by a cut, moved by Mr. Peter Alvares, a Socialist.

Mr. Nanda affirmed that the present policy was designed to advance the interests of the working classes. At the same time, care was taken to see that it was in confirmity with the wider interest of the public. There was nothing in it to suggest favouritism or partiality to any particular political party, as alleged by the mover of the cut. If it were so, there would not have been representative unions of Socialist or Communist affiliations. Nor would there have been so many cases of arbitration or adjudication at the instance of the Socialists, as were thereat present.

DEFINITE POLICY

The Minister said that the Government had a definite policy and they tried to solve the labour problems according to that policy. Despite their sympathy for the labour, they could not tolerate any indiscipline on the part of the latter. If a group of workers approached the Government with a request to intercede on its behalf after resorting to an illegal strike, Government would certainly refuse to do so. Government would surely tell them: No, you must first go back to work, and we shall see what we can do afterwards."

The Minister refuted the charge that Government policy had undermined the strength of the labour movement, and crushed its bargaining power. He cited figures to indicate that there was a phenomenal rise in the trade union movement. In 1946 there were only 115 registered trade unions. In 1949 that number had increased to 504. Similarly the membership had increased from three lakhs in 1946 to over seven lakhs in 1949.

He said that the unions under the Act were in no way less stable or less active than what they were before. Following the provisions of the Act a lot of disputes were settled either by arbitration or adjudication. All this indicated that the legislation had strengthened the bargaining capacity of labour.

The Minister said that rationalism was inevitable. There was nothing in it to be afraid of. It was necessary and was welcome, subject, of course, to certain safeguards, which were already provided in the Act.

BETTER CONDITIONS

He pointed out that "a whole avenue" was open to the workers under the Act. For instance, they could demand better implements and raw materials or better working conditions by going to the labour court. He admitted that the working conditions were not so satisfactory at present, though they were better than what they were in the past.

All these were factors against rationalisation, and they were to be removed. Then alone would rationalisation be effective, and would help lower the cost of production. This in turn, would lower the price of the commodity produced, thus bringing gain to the consumers.

Mr. Nanda was positive that the living conditions of the workers had substantially improved. Not only their nominal wages had increased, but the real wages had also gone up. He said, that at prese nt, their real earnings were 14 per cent higher than what they were before the war.

For instance, he pointed out that the annual per capita money-wages of textile labour, had increased from Rs. 372 in 1939 to Rs. 1,210 in 1949. This meant an improvement in their standard of living.

HOUSING

Referring to housing accommodation the Minister disclosed, that so far they had built about 10,000 labour tenements. He however admitted that this was not sufficient.

Concluding he said: "We have done our best for the labour. In spite of various obstacles in our way, it has been our constant endeavour to secure a fair deal to the workers in relation to their employers. If labour has suffered in any way, it has to be remembered that other sections of society have also suffered."

The cut motion was withdrawn, and the original grant was sanctioned by the House.

Mr. A. A. Patel moved another cut to discuss Government's prohibition policy. He had hardly begun when the House rose for the day.

POLICE RULE

Resuming the debate Mr. Peter Alvares said that Government's present labour policy had shaken the confidence of the working classes. They felt that unless it was radically changed, there was no hope for them.

Mr. R. S. Gavale, Peasants and Workers' Party, said that there was no hope for the development of healthy trade unionism under the existing "police rule" of the Government.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, said, that Government had done much to improve the plight of the forest labour in the State. They had fixed the minimum wage of the labourer and had increased it from annas five to Re. 1-4. That was in fact the actual contract wage which the landlord was expected to pay the labourer.

Mr. Wandrekar said that Government had established forest labour societies, which, along with other social welfare organisations worked among the Adivasis, for their general welfare, social, economic and educational. The underlying idea was to train the Adivasis in the art of managing their own affairs. Attempts were also made to establish co-operative farming societies.

MIDDLE CLASS

Mr. Jaykumar Trivedi said that Government had done enough for the labour. It was up to the labour to realise that, and to put in more work, and demand less. That way alone lay prosperity.

He felt, however, that the middle class was left uncared for, and hoped that Government would do something for them.

Mr. Mohmed Umar Rajab said that the comparison between English and American workers on the one hand and the Indian workers on the other, was uncalled for. The reason was, that conditions in Indian factories were far from satisfactory.

He said that rationalisation was no good unless Indian industrialists improved these conditions and gave labour better raw materials and machinery to work upon. He felt that if these handicaps were removed, they would go a long way to increase the industrial output of the country.

RIGHT TO LOITER

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, Ahmedabad Millowners' Representative, opposing the cut motion, said, that the labour policy of the Government was a very advanced policy. The Government, had, by statute, imposed restrictions on both employers and employees, so that neither could be guilty of excesses.

The Industrial Relations Act, had conferred a lot of rights on workers, like the right of the employees to ask for a reference to the Industrial Court, even on such matters as inferior materials or tools. Employees were also debarred from wrongful dismissals and arbitrary employment of labour.

He objected to any scheme of profit-sharing as the profit which accrued to the millowners, represented their "capital, efficiency and organisation". Workers could have no claim on this.

The member enumerated all the benefits which labour had received on account of the Industrial Relations Act, and said: "It even confers on workers the right to loiter for an hour and a half".

NOT ALL TRUE

He said: "If in spite of everything, we are regarded as unfit to run the textile industry, let Government import experts—from even Pakistan if necessary." He said that ten per cent of the textile employers might be dishonest, but not all. This was true of all industries.

He added that the dearness allowances paid to the labour came from the consumers, and not from the profits of the millowners.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin said that Government should build houses, and give them to the labour at a cheap rent. He suggested that the difference between the economic rent and the "cheap rent" should be borne by the Government.

Mr. K. B. Dundur complained that labour was not co-operating with the Government in making a success of the schemes which were meant for their own benefit. He said that the labour leaders were exploiting the workers for election purposes.

Morarji Opens Social Education Class

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Moraji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay, inaugurated a Social Education Class for the workers of the Corn Products Ltd., Frere Road, Bombay, this morning.

The Minister was glad to know that as a result of personal interest taken in the welfare of workers cordial relations existed between the Management and the workers of the Company and congratulated the management on its setting apart an hour from their working hours for imparting useful social education to workers at its own cost.

Calcutta Mail Crash Enquiry Begins

MADRAS, March 7, (PTI): The official enquiry into the Calcutta Mail disaster near Sulurpet railway station on the night of March 3/4 commenced last morning at Sulurpet.

The enquiry by Mr. C. D. C. Desai, Government Inspector of Railways, is being held in camera".

Mr. Desai said that his enquiry would last for two days during which he would examine about fifteen witnesses. After that he would come to Madras to record the evidence of about thirty eye-witnesses who travelled in that train.

The death occurred on March 3 at his residence in Calicut of Mr. V. Sankara Menon, uncle of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in London. He was 81 years old.

INDORE LETTER:

ABOLITION OF JAGIRDARI

People's Conference Demand

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, March 6.

The President of the Madhya Bharat P.C.C. has set up an appeal board of Mr. Takhtmal Jain (convener), Mr. Vishwanath Khode and Mr. Liladhar Joshi which will hear appeals against the personnel of Congress candidates selected by the Indore city Congress Committee for the forthcoming general election of the Indore city Municipal Council scheduled to be held on March 19.

ABOLITION OF JAGIRI: The Madhya Bharat Provincial Jagiri People's Conference, which met at Bilauwa (Gird district) this week, under the chairmanship of Mr. Kashinath Trevedi, President of the Madhya Bharat P.C.C. adopted a resolution demanding the abolition of jagirdari, and lent its support to the Jagiri Abolition Bill proposed by the State Government. By another resolution, the Conference expressed its surprise over the fact that certain cultivators of Bilauwa had to pay land revenue at the rate of Rs. 60 to 70 per bigha.

RATLAM AD HOC CONGRESS: The President of the P.C.C. has constituted an ad hoc Congress Committee for Ratlam district with Mr. Lahersingh Bhati as President.

PROTEST AGAINST EXTERNMENT: A procession of 500 Bhils was taken out on March 3 at Ratlam to protest against the externment of Socialist Bhil leader Mr. Baleshwardayal from six districts of Madhya Bharat. A public meeting was also held there for the same purpose.

SUGAR QUOTA: Madhya Bharat received 4,000 tons of sugar in January and February 1950 from the Central Government which was distributed to the urban and rural people, the former getting 1-1/2 lbs. per capita per month. Rural people got 1/2 lb. per capita per month.

Telegrams To Israel

NEW DELHI, March 7 (PTI): The Overseas Communications Service announces that as the strike in Israel has now ended, telegrams for that country are no longer subject to delay.

State Chiefs To Meet

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 7.

A conference of Governors and Rajpramukhs will be held here on March 18 and 19, it is learnt here. This will be the first conference to be called by President Rajendra Prasad.

Matters of common interests particularly relating to internal security are expected to come up for discussion. The West Bengal situation is bound to loom large in these talks.

RHOTAS INDUSTRIES DISPUTE

Dismissals Legal

PATNA, March 7 (PTI): President Dr. Prasad, said in his award on the Rohtas industry dispute, that the dismissal of the workers was legal and reinstatement could not be claimed as a matter of right. He hoped that the company would take back as many of them as possible whenever vacancies arose.

The dispute was referred to arbitration by Dr. Prasad in March last following a fast unto death undertaken by the President of the Socialist-sponsored Workers' Union, Mr. Baswan Singh, to press reinstatement of workers retrenched by the industry. Four hundred workers were dismissed as they failed to join their duties after a strike declared illegal by Government.

Commenting on Mr. Singh's fast, Dr. Prasad said: "It is no use following Mahatma Gandhi's example in this respect alone when there are various other things of fundamental nature in which one is not prepared to accept his principles and act up to them."

Moradabad Quiet

MORADABAD, March 6 (PTI): Moradabad was comparatively quiet today and conditions are slowly returning to normalcy after the incidents on Holi day.

The total number of casualties since Saturday last are reported to be 9 killed and 30 injured.

Police have been ordered to shoot at sight persons indulging in loot and

NO REINSTATEMENT OF DISMISSED EMPLOYEES

Morarji Explains Why In Council

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

GOVERNMENT would be failing in their moral duty if they reinstated those who had deliberately flouted its rules and regulations and thus acted in a manner vitally detrimental to its normal functioning, observed Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, in the Bombay Legislative Council today.

The Home Minister was making a reference to those Government servants who were dismissed from service on account of their R.S.S. activities, while replying to the debate on the Bill amending the Public Security Measures Act, which was passed by the House today.

Referring to the suggestion made by Mr. Abidali Jafferbhai that the scope of the enactment should have been widened to include blackmarketeers also, Mr. Desai said that Government had given anxious thought and deliberated at length on the possibility of introducing such a legislation. But they came to the conclusion that the framing of such a legislation with the possible certainty that it would not be largely misused was very difficult. However, he welcomed any draft legislation from any member in this connection and he assured that it would be given due consideration by Government.

The amending Bill did not encounter any opposition from the House except for the dissident voice of Mr. R. N. Mandlik, the solitary Hindu Mahasabha member of the House. Several members welcomed the legislation as necessary for the maintenance of law and order in the State.

EMERGENCY

Moving the first reading of the Bill, Mr. Desai said that the conditions of emergency, which necessitated the introduction of the Act in 1947, have not completely disappeared, though they have lessened to a certain extent.

"We are yet sitting on a violent volcano and unless we are careful, we may be blown off at any moment", the Minister asserted. There was danger from communal and provincial fanatics. The recent developments in Pakistan and neighbouring States were likely to have their repercussions here also and it would not be prudent on our part to take a complacent view of the situation.

Mr. Behram Karanjia, Dr. G. S. Mahaji, Sir Fazal Rahimtoola, Mr. V. S. Dongre, Mr. Abdul Karim Abdul Sahib, Mr. Shantilal Shah, Mr. Abdul Latif and Mrs. Violet Alva were among those who accorded their whole-hearted support to the Bill.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik, the only opponent of the legislation, contended that if the object of the Bill was to curb Communism in the State, Government had failed in their objective.

The House accepted some verbal amendments moved by Mrs. Alva.

Earlier, during question hour, the Chief Minister Mr. B. G. Kher told Mr. Ochhavlal C. Modi that no further expansion of the Bombay Cabinet was contemplated by Government.

The House will meet tomorrow when non-official business will be taken up.

SERVANT ABSCONDS WITH HUGE BOOTY

BOMBAY, Tuesday

All police stations in Greater Bombay were alerted by the Bombay C.I.D., last evening, over the police system, to look out for a middle-aged domestic servant, who is alleged to have decamped with cash, jewellery and other costly trinkets, from the residence of his master at Queen's Road. The booty, it was reported was collectively worth about Rs. 55,000.

Sitaram Hariram, the suspect was employed in the complainant's house as a domestic servant.

It was learnt that the suspect had planned the offensive carefully and lay in wait for an opportunity to execute his plan. Yesterday the owner of the flat, Mr. S. D. Punjabi, locked up his place and went out.

Hariram is alleged to have opened the door of the flat with a duplicate key, collected the valuables and quietly slipped out of the place with the big booty, without rousing the least suspicion.

When his master came home, he was shocked to find that the flat had been burgled

Mr. Punjabi rushed to the Esplanade Police Station and lodged a complaint.

The Police are on the hunt for Sitaram who till mid-day today, was reported to be "still at large".

Assam Plantation Unions To Observe Protest Day

GAUHATI, March 6. (PTI): All the plantation unions of Assam affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress have decided to observe April 9 next as a protest day against the non-implementation of the terms of the Tri-partite agreement in respect of housing, education, labour welfare. The day will be observed by holding mass meetings and processions and adopting resolutions to that effect.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the INTUC (Assam Branch) held here yesterday.

By another resolution the meeting drew the attention of the Government of Assam to the problems of surplus labour in the tea gardens of this state and requested them to take immediate steps for its satisfactory solution. The Committee suggested that such a decision could not be arrived at locally but should be finalised by holding tri-partite discussions on state level.

The meeting also requested the Assam Government to convene a tripartite conference to settle the problems arising out of the reduction of allowances and rations to the labourer in some of the gardens.

INDIA AND OVERSEAS TRADE

London Meeting To Discuss Increased Participation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

IMPORTANT talks on the question of India's increased participation in the country's overseas trade will start in London between the representatives of the Karma-Continental Conference and a two-man delegation representing the Indian shipping companies, United Press of India learns here today.

Mr. N. Dandekar, one of the partners of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and a member of the delegation, left by air today for London where he will be joined by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Chairman of the Indian Steamship Company, the other member of the Indian Shipping Delegation, who is expected to reach London from New York on March 14.

The purpose of the Indian Delegation, UPI further learns, is to acquire full membership of the Conference in place of their present associate membership which will entitle them to the right to vote in the Conference. Another object which the Indian Delegation will put forward is understood to be facilities to enable the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and the Indian Steamship Company to run 17 ships each on the U.K.-Continental route, instead of 8 each, which they are at present running.

TRADE ASPECT

The UPI further understands in this connection that the trade position of the areas under devaluation is likely to improve considerably within a period of six months to a year, in comparison with the non-devalued areas, that is, the dollar areas. This, it is stated, will reflect favourably on shipping of the U.K. and continental routes. In this context, increased participation of Indian shipping on these routes was an appropriate move.

Prior to his departure for the United Kingdom today, Mr. Dandekar told the UPI that although the other members of the Karma-Continental Conference had not yet totally agreed to the proposals of the Indian shipping companies, he had some counter-propcsals to put forward to the conference for consideration. He appeared very hopeful about the ultimate outcome of the proposed London Conference. Mr Dandekar is expected to return to India by March 31.

BOGUS BUSINESSMEN CHEAT CUSTOMERS

Alleged Owner Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two bogus businessmen of Bombay, who are alleged to have floated a number of bogus firms under different styles and cheated several customers were arrested by the Palton Road Police, after a surprise raid of their office premises at Hornby Road.

The modus operandi of the two men, according to the Police, is to accept large orders for tin plates and a variety of other goods from unwary customers, induce them to pay advance money against ordered goods and disappear without fulfilling the orders.

Godrej Sorabji Choksey, alias, Daroowala, described as the proprietor of the firms, was arrested late yesterday evening, while the second accused Gulamahussain Akbarali, the canvassing representative, was apprehended early this morning at 2 a.m.

The Police stated that on May 25 last year, the second accused approached one Rajabali Jivaji and offered to supply him tin plates at controlled rates. He took Jivaji to the first accused, Choksey, who was running a firm under the style of Messrs. Richardson Palmers and Co., situated at 249, Frere Road.

Jivaji placed an order for 20 tons of tin plates at Rs. 25 per cwt. The first accused demanded payment of the amount in full, before the delivery of the goods, but Jivaji paid Rs. 5,500, promising to settle the account in full after taking delivery of the tin plates. Choksey undertook to supply the material the next day.

As the material was not despatched according to schedule, Jivaji met Choksey the next day and demanded the immediate supply of the goods. It is stated that the accused gave evasive answers to his customer.

OFFICE SHIFTED

Jivaji had to go out of Bombay for some days on family business and on his return to the city on June 1, went to the office of the accused when to his surprise he found that the office had been shifted from Frere Road. His anxious enquiries failed to elicit the whereabouts of the office.

Akbarali, the second accused, approached another man with a similar offer of tin plates and took him to Welling House, Hornby Road, where the first accused had started a new firm under the style of Choksey and Sons. As usual, Choksey is stated to have demanded a large sum as advance payment against the orders placed by him This man who happened to be the friend of Jivaji and who knew how he was cheated earlier, declined to pay any money unless the goods were shown to him before the settlement of the account. The accused refused to agree to his request and insisted on payment of the amount first.

On suspicion, the Police were informed Deputy Inspector Aga of the Palton Road Police raided Welling House yesterday evening and arrested Choksey. Several letters and documents were seized from the office. The second accused was arrested early this morning

Both the suspects were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 5,000 each by Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court, today.

Will Retrenchment Affect The Services?

(Continued from Page 6.)

ly, the town, the village; administration of a village, town, Tehsil, District, the work of panchayats and the system of Government of a Province. Map reading is no longer a subject of education. It is treated as an ordinary subject of soldier's normal military training.

CLAIMS OF AIR FORCE

A very healthy practice of attracting eligible youngmen from the Indian Universities has been initiated. Senior Officers of the Armed Forces, periodically give talks to the University students firstly to enthuse them to enter the forces and secondly to create healthy interest of Armed Forces in them. The Group Captain H. N. Chatterji gave one of such talks on Air Power. Here are some relevant passages from his talk:—

"Air Power was not merely a new weapon, it was the fighting service and as such would decide the fate of future wars."

"Air force soon became the problem child of the defence forces. It claimed longer range, faster speed, more effective fire power and greater manoeuvreability than what any other force could offer and naturally, it claimed a greater share of the nation's defence budget. In England, Lord Trenchard, had to fight tooth and nail to save the Royal Air Force from disintegration. In Germany Goering gave a blank cheque to the air force and helped to make Luftwaffe the most dangerous force in Europe at the time. You all know that Nazi Germany lived as long as her air force lived and her fate was sealed the day her air force lost air supremacy."

"Side by side with this massive production and brilliant technical progress of aircraft a very significant theory was being evolved. So far the air forces were being used primarily in support of the surface forces that is, the army and the navy. But now with the production of heavy bombers, improved bomb-sights and blind bombing apparatus etc., the air force was becoming a complete and self-sufficient power unit capable of destroying the enemy's resources and breaking his will to fight, and thus was what the pioneers of air power had lived and died for."

"Every modern country has realised the vital significance of air power. No democratic nation thinks in terms of war and naturally, the object of every armed force today is defence.

DYNAMIC DEFENCE

The idea of static defence—in other words, sitting tight till the enemy comes within the range of your guns, is dead.

ALL-PURPOSE FORCE

Defence today is a dynamic concept and that means you do not wait for the blow to come and then deal a counterblow. Instead, you have to be quick enough to paralyse the arm which deals the blow. Modern wars do not observe the rules of etiquette —for all you know, the enemy may not give any warning and your only chance lies in speed and fire power. That means your air force must be able to take the skies within a few seconds of the enemy's move.

The duties of a complete air force today cover almost every aspect of military activity—from strategic bombing to the supply of food and equipment to the surface forces. In between, there is general reconnaissance, tactical fighting in support of the army and navy, transportation of men and material, evacuation of casualties and a hundred other tasks that make up the complex structure of modern military operations. The bomber force destroys the enemy's military industries and means of communication. The fighter force supports the army and navy, gives them cover and fights for them on land and sea. The reconnaissance aircraft with powerful camera bring back the most vital information about the enemy. The transport aircraft carry everything from troops and tanks to food and clothing. Thus you will see that the air force is becoming an all-purpose force capable of handling any task anywhere. Now, the fact that you must remember is that an air force is a highly technical organisation dependent enturely on the nation's progress in science and technology.

The machines we used early in the war are museum pieces now. The ones we are using to day will be obsolete in two years time. So much for the progress of air power in our time. In India we have made a modest beginning, learning the jet the hard way all through. We have a good nucleus but that is not enough—and will not be enough till the young men in our colleges and universities, our scientists and technicians all set their heart to it."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 7.

Previous Closing	32.39
Today's Opening	32.40
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	32.30
Difference	—9

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 7.

Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted
General Motors dol. 76.
United States Steel dol. 31-1/2.
Ditto Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

Memorial Clinic In Kenya

GOVERNOR LAYS CORNER STONE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, (By Air)

THE principal event of the month of February in Kenya was the laying of the foundation stone by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Philip Mitchell of a new building to be erected at Mombasa by the Pandya Memorial Society to house an institution to be known as the Pandya Clinic dedicated to the memory of the late Mr. J. B. Pandya, a veteran Indian leader and one-time member of the Kenya Legislative Council.

The Pandya Clinic, designed primarily to meet the medical needs of the Indian community, will also provide assistance to sufferers of all communities.

A touching message was also sent by the Indian Commissioner, Mr. Appa B. Pant to the organisers of the Clinic. Mr. Pant expressed the hope that the "non-racial character of the Pandya Memorial Clinic will be the forerunner of many such institutions in all spheres of our activity."

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Board of Governors of the Mombasa Institute of Muslim Education has announced the names of three Muslims who have been awarded bursaries to study in the United Kingdom.

The primary object of the Institute proper is to provide a wide variety of technical courses of from three to four years duration for Muslims (only) in subjects such as mechanical, marine and electrical engineering, building, seamanship and navigation, higher accountancy, wood and metal working of all kinds.

A YEAR OF CRISIS

"The year 1949 was a year of crisis in the history of non-European education in East Africa", says the Annual Report for 1949 of the East African Students Federation, which has been adopted at its annual general meeting held in Nairobi in February.

The Report complains of the doubling of school fees as initiated by the Glancy Committee which recommended that all school fees be doubled with a view to meeting the increased costs in expenditure. This doubling of school fees came into effect from 1949. The Report declares that the "doubling of fees has been a far-reaching step and that it is having the effect of rendering Kenya's compulsory Education Act meaningless as the average Asian parent, unable to meet the expenses of giving an adequate schooling to their children has been forced to deny education to some of them".

The Hartwell Committee Report on Indian Education which has been laid before Kenya Legislative Council and which introduces what is alleged to be by the Federation a "completely unheard of principle of communal taxation for Indian education" has been bitterly attacked and "totally rejected". It will be a dark day, indeed, for us all if this Report is accepted by the Government of Kenya and its recommendations passed into law, the Report concludes.

Earlier, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Congress, a resolution rejecting the Hartwell Committee Report, which provides for the levying of a special tax on the Indian community for meeting the cost of Indian education, was unanimously adopted.

TAXATION

Declaring that the recommendations of the select Committee for racial taxation was absolutely unjustifiable "either on principle or on the ground of any special facts of the situation in Kenya", the Executive Committee declares that it is not aware of any precedent for racial taxation for social services anywhere outside British East Africa and that the Congress sees no reason for the introduction of such taxation in Kenya.

"This Congress," the resolution concludes, "is further of the opinion that all social services should be paid for out of general revenue and that any additional money now needed to build and equip or to run schools should be raised in accordance with the ordinary principle of taxation, namely, that all should pay taxes according to their ability and that benefits from tax revenues should be apportioned to meet the educational needs of pupils of all schools irrespective of their race. The Congress is strongly opposed to any move to depart from this well-recognised principle of public finance and does agree that there is no alternative even in the present situation to racial taxation."

The Kenya Legislative Council is expected to debate this Report when it comes before it in the next session in May. The Government view is that the Indian community must find revenue to finance social service as it is felt that the Indian community in these territories is fast increasing beyond leaps and bounds.

The recommendations are the results of a Select Committee appointed by Kenya Legislative Council "to review the comments made by Mr. Ali Akbar Kazmi, an Indian Educationist of India, in the report of his inquiry into Indian education in Kenya and to make recommendations as to the action necessary to remedy existing defects."

Monkeys For Research

SINGAPORE—Miss Genevieve Cuprys, known as "jungle-jemy", is in Singapore to collect 1,000 monkeys for infantile paralysis research in the United States.

"This is about my sixth visit and about the second time that I am primarily concerned with collecting Malayan monkeys" she said. The monkeys will be flown to Bangkok where there are six elephants to be collected.

Malaya monkeys are ideal for research she said, because of their cleaner habits and tastes tendency to breed.—PTI-Reuter.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

INCITED MOB INDULGE IN INDISCRIMINATE STABBING

Eye-Witness Report Of Feni Disturbances

CALCUTTA, March 7, (PTI).

MR. JADUGOPAL DUTTA, Press Trust of India correspondent at Feni (East Bengal) from whom nothing was heard for well over a month, has now reached Agartalla.

In a letter written from Agartalla, Mr. Dutta says: "With great difficulty I have crossed the border. Several attempts were made to murder me and other newspaper correspondents. My younger brother, Dr. Dhirendra Kumar Dutta was stabbed to death. I feel greatly perturbed....I posted several news items from Feni and only on February 21, it transpired to me that all of them were held up by the local authorities. We have left behind everything. Some of my family members are expected to reach here through the hills within a day or two."

ATROCITY STORIES

In a news dispatch acompanying his first communication after nearly a month, Mr. Dutta gives an account of conditions in Feni before his departure from the town. He says that since early January, local Maulvis accompanied by a Kashmiri Maulana were preaching revenge based on stories of "atrocities" on Muslims in India.

Muslims were told that the Hindus could not be trusted. This was followed by some stabbing and looting incidents in different parts of Feni sub-division on February 2. These resulted in two Hindus being killed and seven injured. On the following day, the Sub-Divisional officer held a meeting of Hindus and Muslims where he said that the incidents were a case of dacoity.

TENSE ATMOSPHERE

The atmosphere continued to be tense in the next few days and again on February 13 a large group of people armed with daggers and other dangerous weapons started indiscriminate stabbing followed by setting fire to Hindu houses. Among the Hindus who died in these incidents were a 90-year-old man, Gurudas Kar, Mr. Harendra Chandra Kar, a pleader, and Dr. Dhirendra Kumar Dutta.

Dr. Dutta was stabbed in his house which was attacked by an unruly crowd despite the fact that earlier, Ansar (Muslim volunteer) had offered to protect the house.

These incidents were followed by attacks on the Bahadurabad Mail and Dacca-Chittagong Mail, many passengers being stabbed and thrown out of the compartments.

On February 14, the trouble spread to different parts of the sub-division and looting, arson and asaults directed against Hindus went on. Some Hindus were also arrested.

FIGURES UNDERESTIMATED

The correspondent says that the official figures of death in incidents in Feni Town is 16, but the actual figure in the sub-division, he believes, should be at least three times this figure. There were at least 30 cases of arson.

Following these incidents, Hindus started fleeing in large numbers and the correspondent estimates that over 10,000 of them have taken shelter at Belonia in Tippera State, while at the time he was leaving Feni there were at least 3,000 refugees at relief camps awaiting evacuation.

Speaking about conditions in the villages, the correspondent says that large ransoms were being raised from Hindus by Muslims on promises of protection. He adds that newspaper reporters and influential Hindus were especially marked out for attack.

Burmese Forces Advancing

TOUNGOO OCCUPIED

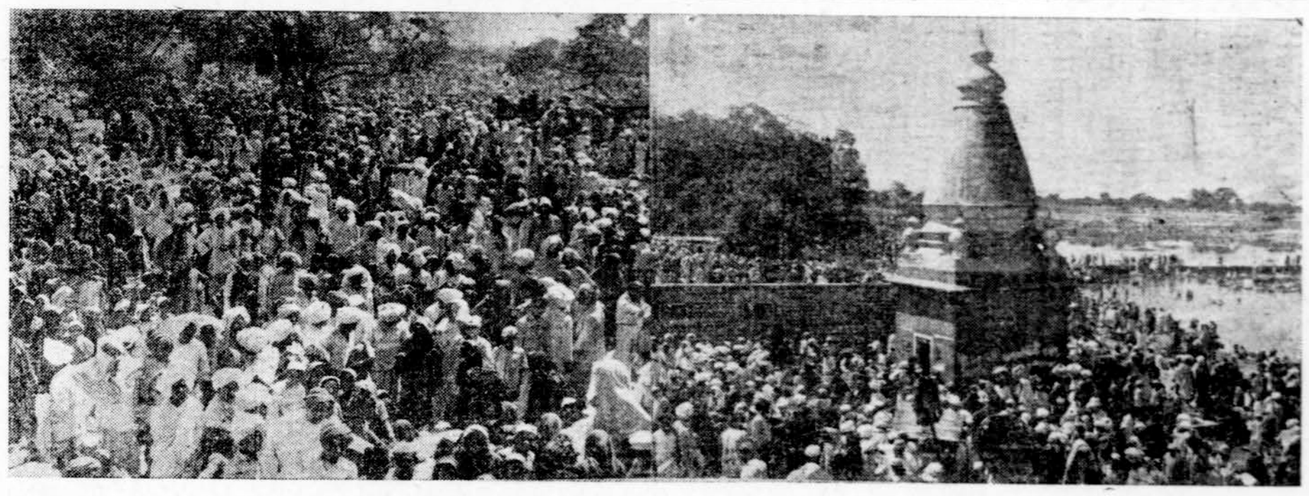
RANGOON, March 7 (UPI): According to reports available here, White Flags are now leaving the Toungoo town. The KNDO's who had been holding Toungoo town as the capital of the Karen State known as "Jathylay" has, the reports add, now decided to retreat without offering any resistance to the Government forces which are making steady advances. The report states that when the Government forces occupied Pyu, 25 miles south of Toungoo, there was no resistance from the KNDO s, who vacated the town before the arrival of the Government forces. It is further reported that the Karen insurgents are moving eastward of Toungoo towards the Eastern Yomas as their movement towards north is not possible because of the blocking of the route by the Communists.

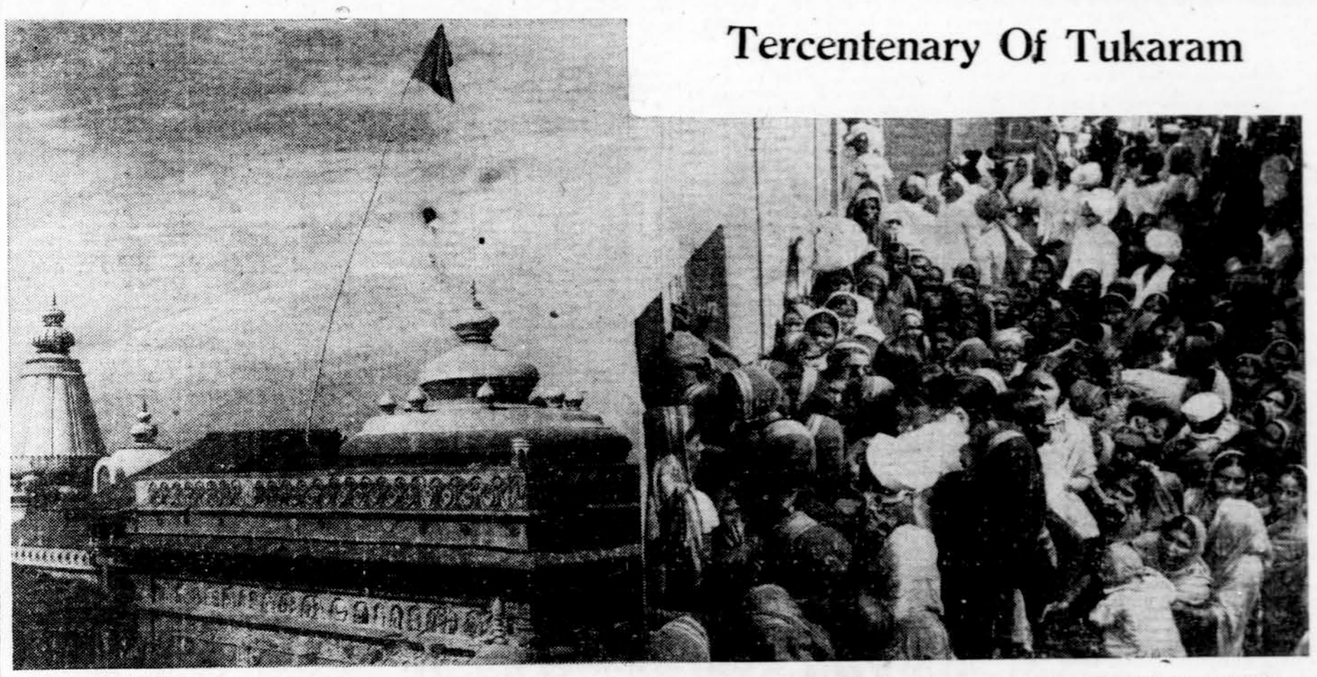
SCORCHED EARTH POLICY

Another unofficial report states that the Karen insurgents as well as some Karen civilians are evacuating from Toungoo towards Thandaung and Nawchi mines areas and the KNDO's have in their retreat, adopted a scorched earth policy of burning down Government and other buildings. Large fires had been noticed in that area.

According to another report from Pevun, 16 young KNDO's, their ages ranging from 14 to 19, who were captured after a fight three miles east of Pyuntaza, had now been brought down to Rangoon for interrogation by the War Office. These 10 youngmen surrendered when 40 of their comrades fell in the fight.

WASHINGTON, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): Economic Cooperation Administration officials today told Congress that "pending the hoped-for successful outcome" of Anglo-American oil negotiations. E.C.A. was withholding further financing of refinery (financing of refinery) expansion plans of British oil companies.





Tercentenary Of Tukaram

Thousands of pilgrims from all over Maharashtra have gone to the village of Dehu to celebrate the tercentenary of Tukaram the Poet-Saint of Maharashtra. Thousands of devotees visited the famous Vittoba-Rukmani temple for darshan where Tukaram himself worshipped. (Top left) Crowd at the site where Tukaram took Samadhi under a pipul tree. (Top right) A huge crowd which has gathered on the banks of Indrayani, immortalised in the bhajans of Tukaram, (Bottom) Crowd of women waiting for Vittoba temple doors to be opened, which is shown on the left.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE escape of Mir Laik Ali has provoked my friend, the Habitual Optimist, to write to the press. And I cannot do better than allow him to present his case himself.

"Unlike the others," he observes, "I do not despond. We must learn to look behind the appearance of a thing and to understand it. What happens? We read that Laik Ali has escaped, and we immediately and foolishly conclude that the sentry was negligent or corrupt or asleep. And, if we are told that seven members of his family disappeared with him, we are aghast at our own ineptness.

"I, however, apply the law of reason to it all. The facts are that one Captain Kasim Hussain had escaped from Osmanpet Hospital a few days earlier and that Laik Ali's escape has taken place when the Hyderabad authorities were fully alive to the possibility of more attempts at escape being made. Is it too much to asume that the men in Hyderabad are not chickens?

"If Mir Laik Ali escapes from Hyderabad, it is fairly obvious that he will land up in Pakistan. Though this will be very suitable for him, it will be very embarrassing to the Pakistan Government. You might be tempted on a superficial view of things to say that this can be no great trouble to that Government which will welcome an opportunity to give asylum and encouragement to one who has been a nuisance to the Indian Government. But think again. To the average Pakistani, Laik Ali will be a hero who must dwarf its own national figures. His escape from India will add romance to an essentially prosaic figure—who ever heard of a business magnate being a hero? As the saying goes, there cannot be two Kings in Brentford. Laik Ali will eclipse the Liaquat Ali Government. As between two leaders, one of whom left India under the urge of assuming power in a new State and the other who leaves mysteriously after putting up a strenuous resistance and sustaining a defeat which can and will be laid to the doors of others, the second will bear the palm.

"Who stands to gain by this? Of course, India. Liaquat's Pakistan has been an unending source of trouble. Laik Ali is an enemy whose potentialities have been sounded fully. Naturally, Laik Ali might be expected to repeat the same process in Pakistan which he staged in Hyderabad; and the result will be another triumph for the Indian Government.

"Had Laik Ali remained in Hyderabad, it would have been very difficult to know what to do with him or, for that matter, with Hyderabad. His escape clears the Hyderabad air of one serious contagion and we can now go ahead with our plans.

"For all these reasons, and because I do not believe that there are accidents in history, I take it that the escape has been well managed. My conclusion certainly does more credit to our own authorities than the common assumption that Laik Ali managed a skilled manoeuvre. If you look at British history, you will see an analogy to James II's escape from Britain when William came over and took the Crown."

Unfortunately for the very fascinating thesis of my friend, there is little room for his many assumptions. The possibility of Laik Ali becoming a national hero in Pakistan is no more to be entertained than it was of his becoming a hero in Hyderabad. At the moment, Hyderabadi visitors to Pakistan have been complaining of frequent humiliations heaped on them for the surrender—decisive references to the Hyderabadi's high collar and seven buttons around—and Laik Ali, as the then head of the Hyderabad Government, will draw on him the full brunt of this attack. Secondly, whilst it is very pleasing to be able to attribute almost machiavellian strategy to our own people, specially those in power, it is rather risky to count on the simplicity, almost imbecility, of the others who have to be reckoned with. Thirdly, if Laik Ali left in a motor-car, then he is hardly likely to reach Pakistan. I am gratified to see that, however, wrongly, some of us can regard our Government as imbued with superior wisdom and I wish I could share their innocent confidence. During the war, a retired Government petty official dismissed Hitler's early successes as no more than evidence of the long rope given by an omniscient State to an overweaning agitating. Very confidently, he asserted, "We shall get him in God's good time." My friend's cheerful communication puts me in mind of this individual whose faith in the British was undimmed. It shows at any rate that there is a bright side, if you will only search for it, even in the seemingly unpleasant.

Cuttack Muslims Warn Pakistan

POSE OF CHAMPION AFFECTS COMMUNAL HARMONY IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, March 6 (PTI).—Five leading Muslims of Cuttack in a statement today described as "false" "the propaganda of the Government of Pakistan that the Muslims living in the Indian Union have no security of life and property and that they are being oppressed in various ways by the non-Muslims."

The signatories to the statement included Mr. Mohammad Yusuf M.L.A., Mr. M A. Amin, Secretary of the Orissa Muslim League before its dissolution, and Mr. M. A. Zalil, a former President of the Orissa Muslim League

They said that "this mischievous propaganda of Pakistan Government not only incites the majority in Pakistan to commit atrocities on the non-Muslims living within the Union" but was also "calculated to seriously affect the cordial relations and brotherly feelings now existing in the State of Orissa between the two communities."

WARNING

"We deplore the actions of the Pakistan Government in this respect," the signatories added, and warn them not to pose as champions of the Indian Muslims who feel themselves quite secure as citizens of the Indian Union."

AGRA March 7 (UPI): The first death anniversary of Shrimati Sarojini Naidu was observed at Ferozabad and glowing tributes were paid to her by prominent leaders.

Programme For Caribbean Colonies

WASHINGTON, March 6 (PTI-Reuter): Britain, France, the Netherlands, and The United States today agreed on a programme designed to raise the standard of living in their Caribbean territories

The agreement calls for development of tourist trade, establishment or improvements in a hurricane warning system, keeping trade barriers to a minimum, development of inter-territorial transportation, industrial diversification, removal of discrimination in sea and air travel, and granting of scholarships.

The financing of the project was not decided upon. United States participation, it was said would probably be paid for under President Truman's "Point Four" plan to aid underdeveloped countries.

PROF. RAJA LEAVING FOR IRAN

MADRAS, March 7 (PTI): Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, Professor of Sanskrit in the Madras University, who has been appointed Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Iran, will be leaving Madras for Teheran by air on March 9, to take up his new post, it was learnt here today.

Prof. Raja, in an interview said that he would do his best "to interpret various aspects of the Indian thought and culture to the Persians, apart from teaching the Sanskrit language and literature, in the Iran University"

Prof. Raja who knows Persian language proposes to translate some of the best Sanskrit works into that language and Persian works into Sanskrit.

CALICUT, March 7, (UPI): Under the "Grow More Food" scheme about 30 minor irrigation works are being executed in Malabar District in the current year. These works are designed to irrigate over 6,000 acres of land.

SHAW STEALS A MARCH

LONDON, March 7 (UPI).

MR. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW stole a good two years' march on Sir Stafford Cripps by privately devaluing his American royalty terms from 15 per cent to 10 per cent of gross takings in the year 1947, a secret, which has just leaked out from New York.

His policy of small profits and long returns caused the play, "Man and Superman to make another £30,000 for him. The royalty cut also enabled "Pygmalion" to go on a long tour, during which it brought the author £700 a week.

The British Chancellor's devaluation has now restored Mr. Shaw's sterling earnings from his two current plays, which are about the same at 10 per cent as they would have been at 15 per cent before the pound was devalued.

FRENCH PRESIDENT IN LONDON

Three-Day State Visit To Britain

LONDON, March 7. (PTI-Reuter): M. Vincent Auriol, President of the French Republic, and Mme Auriol arrived in London this afternoon to start their three-day state visit to Britain.

PEASANT REVOLT IN ITALY SPREADS

Uncultivated Land Occupied

ROME, March 7, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Italian "peasant revolt" spread north today from the southern province of Calabria and also across the sea to the island of Sicily.

Peasants claimed that about 150,000 acres of uncultivated land in Calabria Province was in their hands. It was estimated that in this province they had now taken over all the land available.

While the movement spread, both Government and landlords opened moves to still the agitation.

It was understood here that Premier Alcide de Gasperi, at a Cabinet meeting last night, asked for speeding up of action on land reforms bills which have been on the stocks for a year.

FRANTIC EFFORTS

Calabrian landlords today sought to reach some agreement with the peasants which would halt the land-grabbing.

In the Cantanzaro area, they initialled an agreement guaranteeing the unemployed peasants at least seasonal work on the farms.

In Sicily, thousands of peasants seized land in 18 rural districts of Palermo Province, including the rugged Sagano property, once the hide-out of bandit "king" Salvatgre Giuliano.

South of Rome, peasants swarmed into 20 provinces and started sowing

Peasant leaders said today that they stood by their originally declared intention of not moving from the land

ANTI-SABOTAGE BILL

French Cabinet Expects Vote Of Confidence

PARIS, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): The fate of France's controversial Anti-Sabotage Bill—and possibly that of M. George Bidault's Government—hung in the balance tonight as Deputies gathered for the climax of a tumultuous four-days debate. The vote, which Communists filibustered to delay, is expected after midnight. The Assembly was suspended for 24 hours last night when M. Bidault made it a vote of confidence.

Police reinforcements were being posted round the Assembly to ward off any repetition of last Friday's disturbances in the Chamber, when 100 Communist Deputies were forcibly ejected for disobeying the Speaker's rulings.

Observers expect a Government majority.

The bill—to protect arms from America and supplies to Indo-China, provides five to ten years penal servitude for specific acts of interference with national defence, previously not clearly defined in the French Criminal Code.

WORK IN VILLAGES DURING VACATION

Advice To Students

HUBLI, March 7 (PTI)—"Hunt after jjobs should not be the only object of the students. Although they have nothing to do in politics, they should at least study its trends so as to be fully prepared for sacrifice when circumstances arise", observed Mr. S. Nijalingappa here, presiding over a meeting of students met under the auspices of Hubli Students Union.

Mr. Nijalingappa advised the students to go to the villages and work with the agriculturists during vacation.

PARIS, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): An American Economic Information Mission, headed by Mr Robert A Giffin, arrived in Saigon today from the United States by way of Tokio and Hong Kong Agence France Press announced here.

Tighter Immigrations

SINGAPORE:—New immigration legislation which the Singapore Government will consider in the near future will further tighten up restrictions on permanent entry into the Colony, it is understood.

It is believed that a Government-appointed special committee on immigration, which has now made its report, was guided by two main considerations: economic—the overcrowding of Singapore island; and security—the exclusion of political undesirables. The new legislation will primarily affect the Chinese, who have always provided the main flow of immigrants though this has decreased over the past two years. But it is not proposed to bring Chinese immigration to a total halt: it is likely, however to be more severely restricted.—PTI-Reuter.

arson.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Toothpick Needed With This One

By BUD FISHER

GOSH, JUST WHEN I'M LATE FOR THE PICNIC I HAVE TO BE TIED UP IN TRAFFIC!
BEEP! BEEP!
HEY, MURPH, I'M LATE! HOW ABOUT DIRECTING TRAFFIC?
HE CAN'T! HE JUST SWALLOWED HIS WHISTLE!
HONK! HONK!
THAT'S THE THIRD WHISTLE THAT COP SWALLOWED THIS YEAR!
HERE MURPH! USE THIS!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL A NDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.